ON TODAY'S EDITORIAL PAGE
Is the Emperor a God?: *Editorial.*
"We've Still Won THIS War, Boeltz": *Cartoon.*
The Phony Arguments Against MYA: *Mirror of Public Opinion.*

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

FINAL

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JAPS DELAY SURRENDER REPLY; WAR GOES ON
WHITE HOUSE SAYS NO TIME LIMIT HAS BEEN SET
CARRIER PLANES STRIKE AT YOKOHAMA HARBOR

TRUMAN CONFERS ON POSTWAR PAY, LABOR PROBLEMS OF RECONVERSION

Six Advisers, Including Schwellenbach, Snyder Report — Agencies Ready to Order Civilian Production.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP)—President Truman reviewed postwar labor and wage stabilization problems today with six top advisers.

Meeting with Truman were Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach, War Mobilizer John W. Snyder, Economic Stabilizer William H. Davis, Price Administrator Chester Bowles, War Labor Board Chairman George W. Taylor and John R. Steelman, former director of the United States conciliation service and now an adviser to Schwellenbach.

A White House statement said the six men submitted reports to the President on labor disputes and wage stabilization in the postwar period and that he "has them under study."

Their emergency plans ready, Government agencies awaited the White House signal to start the American economy toward a goal of unprecedented civilian production.

The signal, due when Japan quits, also will serve to unveil programs for putting millions of released war workers on peacetime jobs as rapidly as possible and for gradual lifting of rationing and other wartime controls.

Expected quickly, too, are plans that may provide for easing of stringent wage controls and outline the scope of price controls in the immediate postwar period.

In the meantime, this is the homefront outlook as the war appears to be nearing the end:

Rationing — Elimination of gasoline, fuel oil and tire programs within a few days to six weeks after V-J day; gasoline may be released within a week. Shoe rationing is due to go in two or three months. Food, apparently most and sugar, will stay under controls for some time because of continuing military requirements.

Consumer Goods—Volume production before the end of this year, particularly of such small items as toasters, irons and other home appliances. At least

Continued on Page 7, Column 8.

Showers Likely

THE TEMPERATURES

12 a. m.	72	12 p. m.	92
1 a. m.	72	1 p. m.	93
2 a. m.	72	2 p. m.	93
3 a. m.	72	3 p. m.	93
4 a. m.	72	4 p. m.	93
5 a. m.	72	5 p. m.	93
6 a. m.	72	6 p. m.	92
7 a. m.	72	7 p. m.	91
8 a. m.	72	8 p. m.	90
9 a. m.	73	9 p. m.	89
10 a. m.	75	10 p. m.	87
11 a. m.	78	11 p. m.	86
Noon	81	Midnight	85

Normal maximum this date, 91; normal minimum, 71.
Yesterday's max., 97; at 3 p.m.; min., 72 at 5 a.m.
Relative humidity at 7 a.m., 89 per cent; 1 p.m., 39 per cent; 7 p.m., 58 per cent.
Rainfall, none. Sun sets 7:40 p.m.; rises 6 a.m. Sun sets tomorrow, 7:39 p.m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly cloudy to cloudy and continued warm tonight and tomorrow, with likelihood of isolated thundershowers; lowest temperature tonight 68 to 72; high tomorrow afternoon about 90.

Missouri: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; scattered thundershowers in the northwest portion tonight, and in the extreme north portion tomorrow; slightly warmer in the extreme northeast portion tonight; little change in temperature tomorrow; highest temperature tomorrow 90 to north to 96 in south portion.

Illinois: Partly cloudy tonight, considerable cloudiness tomorrow with occasional showers in northwest; local thundershowers beginning in east and south portions in the late afternoon or at night; continued rather warm and humid, except not quite so warm tomorrow in northwest portion.

Sunset, 7:39 p.m.; sunrise (tomorrow), 6:12 a.m.

(Official forecast for the nation issued today and temperatures supplied by United States Weather Bureau.)

FOR MOTHERS ONLY
Is Marvelous Cereal That is pure, whole grain, delicious—all right for any one yet. 7 Blevatan Stores in St. Louis. (Adv.)

HIGH NAZI LEADERS TAKEN TO NUERNBERG FOR TRIAL

War Criminals Moved From Luxembourg Hotel to Jail Without Incident—Housed in Bare Cells.

NUERNBERG, Aug. 13 (AP)—[illegible], who had been jailer at Mondorf, Luxembourg.

Notorious German leaders who once strutted in the stadium of this Nazi shrine city are housed in bare cells in Nuernberg's city jail.

The outfit is composed mainly of youths from Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois. They arrived on the continent on D-day plus 30.

Battery D of the United States 92nd Anti-Aircraft Artillery, which has been guarding Reichsmarshal Goering, Joachim von Ribbentrop, Robert Ley and other Nazis at a Luxembourg hotel, completed the move yesterday. The Nazis will go on trial as war criminals next month.

The trip was without incident but tight-lipped officers declined to discuss any details.

Most of the battalion, commanded by Capt. Lyman Crothers of Newark, N. Y., came in two days ago. They threw a strong guard around the prison, where a special cell block had been prepared. The remainder arrived Saturday with Capt. Hubert Biddle of Bremen, [illegible]

Continued on Page 8, Column 5.

MAJOR AMERICAN WARSHIP IS HIT AT OKINAWA BY TORPEDO PLANE

Large U.S. Carrier Sunk, Tokyo Says — Enemy Reports Third Fleet Is Under Aerial Attack Off Honshu.

By MORRIE LANDSBERG

GUAM, Aug. 13 (AP)—Adm. William F. Halsey's powerful Third Fleet guarded against a possible banzai attack by the Japanese air force today as his carrier planes blasted the Yokohama docks and submarine pens after being turned back by heavy weather from other targets in the Tokyo area.

Associated Press Correspondent Richard K. O'Malley, with the fleet, reported six enemy planes, attempting attacks on ships, were shot down by carrier planes.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced that a Japanese plane had torpedoed and damaged a "major war vessel" at Okinawa Sunday night. Nimitz said the extent of the damage was not yet determined. The ship presumably was a battleship or aircraft carrier—likely a unit of V. Adm. Jisaburo Ozawa's naval forces in the Ryukyus.

Norman Paige, in an American Broadcasting Co. broadcast from the Third Fleet, said the vessel hit was a battleship. Associated Press Correspondent Spencer Davis reported from Okinawa that the ship suffered only minor damage.

A Japanese broadcast said that Nipponese marine forces had sunk a large aircraft carrier off Okinawa in an attack today. Earlier, the Japanese had reported the sinking of a large American aircraft tender off Okinawa Sunday by Japanese submarines.

A Tokyo broadcast admitted "some damage" was caused today by 800 carrier-based planes attacking the Kanto plain district of east central Honshu. The attack, the Japanese said, lasted 12 hours. They claimed 17 planes were shot down and 15 damaged.

Possibility of a Japanese aerial banzai assault against the fleet was voiced by some officers. O'Malley said, because of persistent attempts by reconnaissance planes to locate the American force.

The Japanese Domei news agency reported Japanese pilots were attacking the United States fleet off the coast of Honshu, east of Tokyo, this afternoon. No mention was made of results.

Turned back by heavy weather at Tokyo the carrier planes picked targets of opportunity. The Yokohama docks and submarines in pens at Shimoda to the south along Sagami bay, were hit hard.

Numerous merchant vessels and luggers were attacked. Battering flyers said the only two auxiliaries inland on Honshu not shrouded by fog were Kiryu and Nagano.

Continued on Page 8, Column 8.

Hiroshima Leveled by Atom Bomb Blast

This graphic closeup of Hiroshima—an Army Air Forces composite view of a portion of the city—shows the devastation caused by the atomic bomb dropped on the Japanese military center a week ago. Block after block has been razed, with only scattered buildings remaining. Sixty per cent of the city was wiped out. (Additional pictures in the Everyday Magazine.)

ENEMY REPORTS ONLY THAT NOTE FROM ALLIES HAS BEEN RECEIVED

United Nations' Impatience Grows, Flat 'Yes' or 'No' Wanted From Foe — Atomic Bomb Threat a Prod.

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP) — The Allied world waited with growing impatience today for word from Japan of its decision on surrendering.

The White House staff and State Department officials spent another day of tense expectancy, but by late afternoon no word had arrived from Tokyo and there was no indication from any source that the Japanese reply had been started on its way.

Prolonged delay on the part of Tokyo appears certain to bring a resumption of American atomic bomb attacks. Meanwhile, except for the absence of such attacks, the fighting in the Pacific and Asia continues.

There seems to be no disposition among officials here to engage in further exchanges regarding the meaning of unconditional surrender. What is wanted now is a "yes" or "no" reply.

Tokyo's attitude remains completely obscure. If Premier Kantaro Suzuki's cabinet is split in a debate, as some authorities suspect, the enemy radio has given no hint of it.

Presidential Press Secretary Charles G. Ross told reporters at 3 p.m. (2 p.m., St. Louis time) that "there still has been no word" from the Japanese.

At a morning conference he told a press conference that "it is safe to say the war is going on" while negotiations continue.

No Time Limit Set.

No time limit was set by the Allies for a Japanese response, Ross said. He said he did not know whether there might be another ultimatum.

Ross told his news conference at the White House:

"I'm sorry. I have only the negative report to make that no word has been received from Japan. It was carried by the Tokyo radio that the Allied reply had only been delivered today, Monday. If that is true, Japan has had our terms only a little over 12 hours. Perhaps that accounts for the delay."

The Swiss radio said the Japanese statement on the time of receipt of the message was false; that it was transmitted by the Japanese minister in Bern at 6:30 a.m. Sunday, Tokyo time, repeated eight hours later and its reception confirmed by the Japanese station.

Continued on Page 1, Column 5.

PRINTING OF NEW RATION BOOKS HALTED BY OPA

Outcome of Japanese Peace Negotiations to Be Awaited.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP)—The OPA has halted printing of 127,000,000 new ration books for food, shoes and gasoline, it was learned today.

The stop order covers war ration book No. 3 for meats, fats, dairy products, canned foods and sugar, and a new A gasoline book. Both had been scheduled for distribution in December.

The order halts work on the books pending outcome of peace negotiations. If Japan quits, the stop order will become permanent.

The action was taken, it was explained, because there are sufficient stamps in books now in use to carry through to about the first of the year. In the case of gasoline, rationing is expected to end within a week or two after V-J day. The other programs are expected to continue longer.

An OPA spokesman said that of 130,000,000 planned, only "a very few scores" of ration book No. 3 have been printed. Actual printing of 27,000,000 gasoline books has not begun, but designs and engravings have been completed.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL TO BYRNES FOR SERVICES

Truman Gives Him Award for Work as War Mobilization Director.

(Picture in Everyday Magazine.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP)—For his services as war mobilization director for two and one-half years, Secretary of State James F. Byrnes received from President Truman today a Distinguished Service Medal.

Standing in the White House rose garden, Truman read a citation which said "he did not hesitate to support unpopular measures essential to the successful prosecution of the war."

Standing between the President and Mrs. Byrnes, Byrnes said he appreciated the honor "more than any ever conferred upon me."

Watching the ceremonies were several high Government officials and chiefs of the armed services, along with White House employes.

POTS AND PANS OF HELMETS

German War Goes to Be Made Into Utensils.

LONDON, Aug. 13 (AP)—The Hamburg radio said last night that 10,000 German steel helmets will be made into pots and pans for Berlin housewives.

BOY, 3, DROWNS PLAYING AT LAKE IN SHAW'S GARDEN

Michael Conn, Son of Marine in Pacific, Loses Life Sailing Boats in 3 Feet of Water.

Michael Conn, 3-year-old son of Marine Cpl. Norman Conn and Mrs. Irene Conn, 4808 Cleveland avenue, drowned today in a lake at Shaw's Garden.

The boy was playing with Jerry Caplick, 4, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Caplick, 4634A Cleveland avenue, at the end of the lake which is near the west edge of the park. They were sailing boats.

A woman outside the high fence around the park noticed the Caplan boy standing beside the lake, crying. She called William Langsdorf, 25, of 4631 Trevor Grove place, who investigated and pulled the Conn boy out of the water which was three or four feet deep. Efforts to revive the boy were not successful and he was pronounced dead on arrival at City Hospital. Cpl. Conn is in the South Pacific.

George Pring, superintendent of the gardens, said that unattended children are not supposed to be in the gardens, but that they often crawled under the fence, despite his efforts to keep them out.

Sailor Tries to Rescue Two Children, Is Drowned.

The body of John Robert Dale Jr., 5, sailor on leave after four submarine missions, was returned here yesterday from Coatsville, Mo., where he drowned with two companions Saturday while wading in the Big River.

Dale, 19 years old, of 3630 Walton road, Overland, lost his life when trying to save the others, James W. Estill, 5, and the boy's sister, Florence, 11, of Coatsville, in western Jefferson county. The three were wading in the water with Dale's youngest sister, Beulah, when they stumbled into a deep hole.

Dale took his sister to where she could swim an overhanging tree limb, she said. He then went back to assist the others. He was

Continued on Page 10, Column 1.

SPAIN'S 'SKY FIRE' CAUSED BY OIL SPREAD BY GIRL

MADRID, Aug. 13 (AP)—The civil governor of Almeria province said a 10-year-old girl had confessed spreading petroleum on the ground near the isolated mountain village of Lecrin, resulting in the mysterious "rain of fire" which caused three separate government expeditions to be sent to the area recently.

First reports by provincial authorities early last month said the fire fumigated out of the sky in a two-mile square area, injured peasants and set houses and laundry on the tile edges. Spanish officials went to the scene, and one group declared the flames ignited a box of its instruments. A "dead rush" ensued and eyewitness stated not visible on the theory that radium or some other mineral attracted fire from the atmosphere.

WEATHER—CITY—Cool, [illegible] further 72—fair and cooler today. Tuesday rain. Maximum for eight years. Other records observed. Hours of U. S. Bldg. (Adv.)

REDS GAIN 28 MORE MILES IN DRIVE TOWARD HARBIN

Advance on All Three Fronts in Manchuria—No Confirmation of Mongolia Push.

LONDON, Aug. 13 (AP)—Marshal Rodion Malinovsky's Trans-Baikal Army driving through the Great Khingan range into Manchuria from the southwest has captured Manchuli, on the Chinese Eastern railway 250 miles from Harbin in another strong advance, a broadcast communique said tonight.

Marshal Kirill A. Meretskov's First Far Eastern Army driving from the east captured the railway station at Linkow, 100 miles east of Harbin and 60 miles inside Manchuria. Gains up to 28 miles were reported by Moscow.

Gen. M. A. Purkayev's Second Far Eastern Army up northern Manchuria made advances almost as large and captured numerous towns in the angle formed by the Sungari and Usuri rivers.

In addition to taking Manchuli, Malinovsky's troops captured the fortified town and area of Hailar.

No Mention of New Drive.

There was no Soviet confirmation of a new Russian drive from Outer Mongolia which Tokyo broadcasts said had penetrated into the Inner Mongolia province of Chahar in the vicinity of Wuchuanshih and threatened the town of Linsi in Jehol province 200 miles north of Peiping and 250 miles from China's great wall.

Such a drive would threaten to cut off possibly half a million Japanese troops in China and split enemy forces on the Asiatic mainland into two huge pockets.

The Soviet communique also made no mention of Russian amphibious landings in Karafuto, the Japanese-held southern part of Sakhalin island, as reported by Tokyo. A Domei news agency dispatch said the landings were under way at Aniwa and Esutoro, the latter about 60 miles south of the

Continued on Page 1, Column 5.

TRUMAN AS SOUVENIR HUNTER

Gen. Eisenhower Reveals President Took His Globe.

MOSCOW, Aug. 13 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower disclosed today that President Truman is something of a souvenir hunter.

He said the President had taken the big globe from Eisenhower's office—the globe which the General carried over Europe and Africa during the war.

KING SLIPS, HURT IN BATH TUB

Swedish Monarch Slightly Injures Side and Arm.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 13 (AP)—King Gustav slipped and fell in a bath tub at his summer residence Saturday and slightly injured his side and one arm, the newspaper Svenska Dagbladet said yesterday.

The King attended church services yesterday, walking with a cane.

False Peace Flash Sets Off Brief Rejoicing

Celebrations in U.S. —'Victory' Broadcast in Canada.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (AP)—Premature victory celebrations, springing from radio broadcasts of an erroneous United Press news flash that Japan had accepted Allied surrender terms, swept across the United States and Canada last night and awoke brief echoes in Central America and Sydney, Australia.

The Canadian celebration was intensified by premature release of a recorded victory broadcast by Prime Minister Mackenzie King from Ottawa.

The United Press Association (United Press) said the flash moved over one of its wires at 9:36 (6:36 St. Louis time).

The flash was ordered withheld from publication at 9:36 p.m. and was "killed" at 9:40 p.m. (6:40 p.m. St. Louis time).

Hugh Baillie, United Press president, offered $5000 reward for information leading to the identification and conviction of the person who transmitted the false flash.

United Press Explanation.

The United Press carried the following account at 10:42 p.m.:

"A flash of mysterious origin saying that Japan had accepted peace terms was fed into the United Press leased wire system tonight.

"The flash carried a Washington dateline, but was not transmitted by the Washington bureau of the United Press. . . .

"Bureau points on the United Press in the south were immediately polled to see whether the interruption of U.P. service could have originated in any regularly

Continued on Page 10, Column 6.

MINISTER TOGO CONFERS AGAIN WITH HIROHITO

Japanese Not Told of Surrender Talks, but Are Warned of Possible Invasion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13 (AP)—Japanese Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo was received today by Emperor Hirohito at the imperial palace, and "reported to the throne on matters under his jurisdiction," a Tokyo radio broadcast announced.

The Allied answer to the first Japanese peace offer, with the notification that Hirohito would be expected to take orders from the commander of Allied occupation forces in Japan, is in Togo's sphere.

The broadcast said the audience was at 2:10 p.m., Japanese time (12:10 a.m., St. Louis time). No other details were given.

Togo also had been received by the Emperor on the day before.

(A London dispatch said the New Delhi radio quoted a Tokyo broadcast as saying the Japanese cabinet was in session for four hours Sunday, but had issued no statement.)

Still withholding from the Japanese people the knowledge the war was lost, the Japanese Domei news agency reported new fears of an American invasion of the homeland.

Domei, in a broadcast monitored by the Associated Press, quoted Nipponese "military observers" as viewing the renewed American carrier plane attacks and fleet operations off the coast might mean "a possible enemy landing on the Japanese mainland in the near future."

Morning newspapers in Tokyo continued to emphasize "unwavering loyalty" to the Emperor as "the only factor which will save the

Continued on Page 9, Column 5.

Early Morning Fog Covers City, Stops Flying; Humidity 98 Pct.

Fog covered St. Louis and St. Louis county early today. The United States Weather Bureau at Lambert-St. Louis Field reported that all flights were canceled at the field from 1 a.m. until 6:30 a.m.

The fog was general over eastern Missouri. Meteorologist Harry F. Metzger reported. Visibility at Lambert-St. Louis Field was "zero-zero" from 2 a.m. until 7:30 a.m., when the fog began to lift.

A smoke pall hung over downtown St. Louis last night. People coughed and breathed through their handkerchiefs.

Humidity at 7:00 a. m. was 98 per cent. The average temperature during sleeping hours last night was 75.5 degrees, the warmest since a week ago. The lowest temperature was 72 degrees at 5 a. m., and Metzger said it would be warmer before nightfall than yesterday's high of 97 degrees.

Warm, humid weather followed rain Saturday night and early yesterday, totaling .90 inches in St. Louis, the heaviest for a 24-hour period since May 14 and 15. More showers are possible by tonight, Metzger said.

Call "SEARS" for Information
If you're experience in the operation of any kind more across the street or across the country, call General Gas, FO. 000. (Adv.)

Swiss Say Tokyo Got Message Sunday, Not Today as Alleged

LONDON, Aug. 13 (AP)—The Swiss radio said tonight that Japanese accounts of receiving the Allied reply to their offer to surrender conditionally were false.

The Swiss radio said that in the first place, the Allied communication was delivered through the Japanese envoy in Bern, and not through the Swiss legation in Tokyo.

Moreover, the Swiss station said the reply was received in Tokyo on Sunday and not on Monday, as Tokyo said.

The Swiss radio gave this timetable of the communication of the message, the hours being by Swiss time.

Saturday 9:06 p.m.—Allied reply received at Bern.

Saturday 9:15 p.m.—Japanese envoy notified.

Saturday 11:25 p.m.—Japanese envoy telegraphs Japanese government.

Sunday 8:00 p.m.—Japanese envoy's telegram repeated on request of Japanese.

Sunday 9:25 a.m.—Japanese station confirmed reception of envoy's message.

Tokyo time is seven hours ahead of Bern time.

McQUAID ROBBIS NEWS GIRLS
To learn her clean, light, scientific method. Hours Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 5:15 p.m., Saturday 8 a.m. to 12:15 p.m. Apply 4th Floor Park Bldg., Lucas & Hunt, registrars avail. (Adv.)

Today's War News

WASHINGTON — White House announces no word has been received from Japan on surrender, and that war goes on.

LONDON—Rundstedt advance up to 18 miles in new gains on three fronts in Manchuria; rail point 180 miles east of Harbin taken; Japanese report of new powerful Soviet offensive from Outer Mongolia unconfirmed by Moscow.

GUAM—Adm. Halsey's fleet airmen attack Yokohama harbor after being turned back by weather from attack on Tokyo area; major American warship reported to be a battleship, damaged by Japanese aerial torpedo; Japanese report new air attacks on United States fleet; Gen. MacArthur's planes continue attack.

HOLLYWOOD MUSIC ON KID TONIGHT
Popular concerts starring KID STARS with radio studio musical conductors, 6:30 to 8:30 each Monday through Friday; 6:30 to 7:30 tonight—KID on the dial. (Adv.)

PETAIN JURORS AGAIN GET DEATH THREATS AS TRIAL NEARS ITS CLOSE

Letters Warn Against Condemning Marshal —Defense in Rebuttal Reads 25 - Year - Old Letter of Pershing.

PARIS, Aug. 13 (AP)—Jurors hearing final defense pleas in the treason trial of Marshal Henri Philippe Petain disclosed today that nearly all 24 of them had again received letters threatening death to any who voted to condemn the 89-year-old defendant. Some said they had received as many as 12 threatening letters.

Pierre Bloch, a parliamentary juror, said one letter he received ended with "death to Jews" and that another said "Beware, I am sitting just a few feet from you in the courtroom."

The defense rebuttal to Prosecutor André Mornet's demand Saturday for the death penalty continued throughout today and is expected to be complete tomorrow. Then the jury, consisting of 12 members of France's last Parliament and 12 resistance delegates to the Consultative Assembly, will retire for deliberation.

Defense Picture of Petain.

White-haired Fernand Payen, chief defense attorney, opened the final attempt to save the head of the former Vichy Chief of State from execution with these words:

"Petain is one of France's most glorious sons. It is very unlike our country to be trying such a man. Petain wore a crown of glory that you wish to take from him."

Payen read a testimonial written to Petain by Gen. John J. Pershing, American commander in World War I, after the Germans were routed a quarter century ago.

The lawyer traced the Marshal's career and said: "He has never shown anything but loyalty to the Republic during his long years of service."

Clemenceau Confirmed.

For half an hour, Payen spoke of Petain's military victories and read testimonials from Clemenceau and other great French personages of the past.

"When did Marshal Petain plot against the Republic?" Payen asked. "While he was walking in his little garden? While sitting beside his hearth?"

Payen sarcastically attacked Prosecutor Mornet's address as "piquant." He turned directly toward the man who convicted the ex-Vichy Chief and said:

"You, who dared tell us this is not a political trial, had the temerity to parade before us a long array of politicians. You didn't dare to call in Gen. Maurice Gamelin to confront Gen. Maxime Weygand."

Weygand, a star defense witness, succeeded Gamelin as French commander in chief while the Germans were overrunning France.

Payen said Petain "did not retire to France to save his head," but was interested only in saving his honor.

"Take his head if you want it," he told the jury. "I give it to you."

Payen Assails Reynaud.

Payen declared Petain was being used by French politicians "to hide their own incompetence." He said former Premier Paul Reynaud, first state witness, hid behind Petain when everything was going wrong.

After a recess of more than two hours, a violent dispute occurred between Mornet and defense attorney Jean Lemaire — an argument which Petain seemed to enjoy and which Judge Paul Mongibeaux frequently interrupted.

Lemaire stated that the prosecution had dropped the charge that Petain plotted against the security of the state. Mornet began to protest but Lemaire kept on talking. He charged that in 1936 Mornet was a party to the suppression of republican laws through his connection with the high court. Mornet shouted a denial.

Both defense and prosecution estimated it would take the jury at least five hours before reaching a verdict, which is expected late tomorrow night.

TUNE IN
Three Regular Weekday Features Over KSD
ALEX DREIER
at 7:30 p. m.
MORTON DOWNEY
at 11:15 p. m.
"When a Girl Marries"
at 4:30 p. m.
KSD
550 ON THE DIAL
Keep Tuned to KSD for AP News and Special Events

Soviet Strikes Against Japs

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

Open arrows indicate directions in which Russian forces appear to be aimed in Manchuria and Korea, threatening Harbin and Mukden in Manchuria and the southern part of Korea. Russian-held areas are shaded. Broken arrows mark Red attacks through Inner Mongolia and against Karafuto, as reported by the Japanese. American Third Fleet carrier planes went back into action, blasting naval installations in the Yokohama area.

RUSSIANS GAIN 28 MORE MILES TOWARD HARBIN

Continued From Page One.

border on the west coast, Antwerp is just across the Soviet-Japanese border.

Domei reported the Reds also had penetrated 20 miles into Karafuto in their land invasion from the Russian part of the island and had reached the village of Katen.

Chinese Red Drive Reported.

The Brussels radio, quoting a dispatch from what it called the "New China Agency," reported the Eighteenth Communist Army group in southwest China also had launched a strong offensive in cooperation with the Russians against the Japanese in Manchuria and China.

Yesterday's Moscow communique told of gains of nine to 22 miles in Manchuria, and the capture in Korea of the enemy naval base of Rashin and the nearby port of Yuki.

The Soviet command, in finally confirming the invasion of Korea which Tokyo reported Friday, announced that Russian warships landed under the guns of the Red Pacific fleet in striking Seishin and Yuki on the sea of Japan. Admiral Yumashev's ships bombarded the bases and Soviet planes assaulted long of explosions on the wharves and harbors in a three-day aerial pounding.

Seishin, an important Japanese naval base just 21 miles from the Russian naval anchorage of Posiet, south of Vladivostok, was the best enemy port in Korea. Yuki is 25 miles farther southeast.

The Russians, who had stormed ashore 20 miles southeast of Vladivostok, also menaced the port of Seishin, 30 miles southeast of Seishin.

Pursley's Cables to Manchuria.

Manchukuo's Army yesterday smashed about 12 miles to Manchuria after capturing Hunchun, 37 miles north of Yuki. Tumen, junction city 27 miles to the west, controlling rail routes from central Manchuria to Seishin, was endangered as the Russians pulled ahead on a 120-mile front north and northeast of Hunchun.

Seven other towns were swept up in hard fighting through the rugged coal mining regions of Chientao and Mutankiang provinces.

At the same time Malinovsky's army units gains through the Great Khingan mountains.

One Malinovsky spearhead drilled along the Chinese Eastern railroad toward fortified Pokotu pass, across the Great Khingan, after seizing Taheshih, 240 miles northeast of Hsinking and 60 from the pass. Other columns southwest of Taheshih surged ahead in a Hsinking advance.

Gen. Purkaev's forces advanced on Harbin from the north and northeast along the Amur, Sungari and Usuri river valleys, supported by gunboats of the Soviet Amur river fleet.

Waves of Soviet bombers attacked Japanese rail junctions ahead of the advances.

ATTLEE SUPPORTS TRUMAN ON KEEPING ATOMIC SECRET

LONDON, Aug. 13 (AP)—Prime Minister Clement Attlee says Britain will cooperate with President Truman's proposal that the secret of the atomic bomb be guarded until complete control of the weapon is assured.

"The vast and terrible effects of this new invention have made themselves felt," Attlee said in a formal statement last night.

"The last of our carnage has ceased to surrender.

"... We must pray that the discovery which led to the production of the atomic bomb will in fact to conduce to peace among the nations, and that instead of wreaking unmerciful havoc upon the entire globe, it may become a perennial fountain of world prosperity."

UNITED STATES ONLY COUNTRY THAT KNOWS ALL ABOUT BOMB

OTTAWA, Aug. 13 (AP) — The United States is the only country which knows all the details of the atomic bomb, but the information would be made available to Canada and Britain if they should ask for it, Munitions Minister C. D. Howe said today.

While Canada made essential parts of the bomb, the Canadian Government for reasons of security decided not to ask for complete details of the bomb and the United Kingdom followed a similar course, Howe told a press conference.

CARRIER PLANES STRIKE AT HARBOR OF YOKOHAMA

Continued From Page One.

Three were wrecked over, and early estimates listed scores of planes destroyed or damaged on the ground.

Returning pilots said the enemy offered no airborne opposition over the targets and one group flew over three fields without drawing anti-aircraft fire.

Okinawa Planes in Action.

Fr. East air force squadrons continued their daily assaults on Japan from Okinawa. No details were given.

Radioed dispatches from Mallory's flagship said more than 1000 British and American planes were participating in today's attacks.

Both Attlee and Halsey had mentioned a truce shot against possible Japanese treachery.

Halsey's pilots Thursday and Friday had destroyed or damaged 713 enemy planes and 60 surface craft—in addition to their July toll of more than 1000 vessels and nearly 1200 aircraft destroyed or damaged.

Raids on Kyushu.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported in his communique from Manila that more than 400 bombers and fighters from Okinawa hammered Kyushu Saturday, sinking or damaging 21 enemy vessels and small craft. Fliers said the rubber manufacturing center of Kurume was left a flaming ruin. Gen. George C. Kenney said his squadrons continued their attacks Sunday and swept over the enemy homeland again today, although reports of the damage they inflicted were not yet available.

Navy Privateers sent up downed 21 enemy planes in far-ranging searches that continued through Sunday. Several Japanese planes attacked two of the lumbering Privateers off Tokyo bay Saturday. One Privateer exploded into the water. There were no survivors. The second Privateer shot down one enemy fighter and disposed and remaining a lookout.

B-29s resumed attacks after only a one-day respite, striking Sunday with a Tinderbox blow at industrial Matsuyama on Shikoku, the enemy said it reported.

There was no immediate confirmation of the resumption of Superfortress strikes, but Associated Press Correspondent Vern Haugland, reported from B-29 headquarters that the Twentieth Air Force is prepared to signal in the end five weeks the devastation it has wrought in the past five months. This estimate did not take into account any one of atomic bombs.

Haugland said that at the current rate of expansion, the United States Strategic Air Force by September would have less three times greater than the combined Eighth an. Fifteenth Air Forces which helped subdue Germany. And they will wouldn't have reached full expansion until January.

"The Japanese know they were licked before any atomic bomb fell," Haugland said.

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FIRST PEACE STEP REPORTED TAKEN BY JAPS IN JUNE

Empress Named as a Leader of Surrender Clique — War Chiefs Were to Kill Selves.

By SPENCER MOSHA

CHUNGKING, Aug. 13 (Delayed) (AP)—The Chinese Army newspaper Sao Tang Po said today Japan was ready to offer up its war leaders as sacrificial victims and retreat to its 1937 boundaries as conditions of peace, even before the first atomic bomb fell and Russia entered the Pacific war.

Quoting Hsieh Sao Kuang, described as a leader of the Formosa Revolutionary League, the newspaper pictured the growth of a surrender clique in Tokyo as five months and eighteen days fell on Japan's cities and American nuclear planes struck its foes.

It described the Empress Nagako as a peace plan organizer.

Account of Steps.

More in the newspaper's account of Hsieh's report:

The first step toward peace was taken June 2 by Imperial Household Minister Tomoo Matsudaira, business manager for the imperial family and its fortune, which has been estimated at 6 per cent of all the wealth in Japan.

Matsudaira, resigned with the aim of organizing a pro-American, pro-British cabinet. Matsudaira was Japanese ambassador to Washington from 1935 to 1938 and to London from 1938 to 1940. The plan failed because of the Army's opposition.

Japan's situation was getting worse daily, however, and on June 20 Premier Kantaro Suzuki called a meeting of all the elder statesmen, including all former premiers, at which he reported indications that Russia would join the war.

The meeting decided to instruct Ambassador Naotake Sato in Moscow to pay special attention to Russia's attitude. Meantime, the government prepared peace proposals for submission through Moscow to the Allied leaders at Potsdam. These finally were forwarded to Premier Stalin, in Emperor Hirohito's name.

Split in Top Army.

Japanese Army leaders, meantime, split on whether to surrender, but both sides wanted the Emperor to take the reins of government. This duality became a demand after Japan's fleet was wiped out as a fighting force on July 28.

The Emperor Nagako was said to seek advice of the Dowager Empress, and on her refusal it was decided to form a commission to decide definitely on the question of continuing the war or surrendering.

The commission consisted of 21 persons, including the Imperial Princes Chichibu and Takamatsu and leading army and navy officers.

The commission decided Japan would surrender, provided that the Emperor retained his sovereignty, that Japan kept Formosa and Korea and that Japan retained its army and navy subject to Allied restrictions. As a fourth condition, it proposed that those responsible for the war would commit suicide and the Allies would drop war criminal charges.

Before these conditions could be placed before the Allies, the Potsdam ultimatum was announced.

After the Americans dropped the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima and Japan lost a possible mediator through Russia's declaration of war, the Japanese peace commission held an emergency meeting which lasted throughout the night of Aug. 6.

The meeting, the newspaper said, produced Japan's offer to surrender on the Potsdam terms, provided the Emperor could be retained.

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Japanese Delay Surrender Reply

Continued From Page One.

at 4:30 p.m. Sunday, Tokyo time.)

"Might there be another atomic bomb?" he was asked.

"I do not know," Ross replied. "If I did, I wouldn't say."

His remark, in continuation of the war was in reply to an inquiry whether it was safe to assume "there had been no interruption or letup in the war during the negotiations."

China's ambassador, Dr. Wei Tao-ming, called on President Truman today and said afterward: "I believe the good news will come at any moment." He indicated, however, that his belief was based on no specific information.

Tokyo Broadcast.

The latest word from Tokyo was a broadcast saying that the official text of the Allied reply to the Japanese surrender offer had been received today in the Japanese capital through the Swiss legation.

At the time of the broadcast it was 10:06 p.m. in Tokyo (9:06 a.m., St. Louis time). The enemy radio did not give the hour of the receipt of the Allied reply, which was dispatched from Washington at 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning (9:30 a.m., St. Louis time). The message was delivered to the Japanese minister in Bern, Switzerland, at 4:25 p. m. Saturday, Washington time.

Swiss Expect Message.

In Bern the Swiss Foreign Office was set up a night watch on the chance the Japanese reply might arrive for decoding before morning.

But Japanese Minister Shunichi Kase had not yet put in an appearance with an answer; he kept to his legation office and his aides insisted they were "still waiting."

A Swiss Foreign Office source said static and other communications difficulties might be delaying the message from Tokyo, which had been expected early this morning.

Walter Bruehl, Swiss Foreign Office undersecretary, came to his office at 6 a.m., Swiss time. About three hours later it was announced that Kase was expected but he did not show up.

Domei news agency said that Emperor Hirohito had convened in audience Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo at 2:30 p.m. Oday, Japanese time.

At both the White House and State Department there was obvious disappointment that the Japanese had not responded yesterday with a statement accepting Saturday's note clarifying the post-surrender status of the Emperor.

President Truman and Secretary of State Byrnes were on the job early and late, and an air of tense expectancy was reflected by their conduct. The White House perfected plans for the actual signing of surrender terms.

Top officials stuck close to their desks or telephones yesterday. Hopeful at first, they became puzzled as the day wore on that the enemy should delay so long in accepting terms which Washington had been confident would be readily taken.

The alternative to acceptance, it was generally agreed, is to be found in Truman's radio speech Thursday night. At that time he warned the people of Japan to flee their cities because Japanese industries would be obliterated by atomic bombing, which only surrender can prevent.

Variety of Reports.

Meanwhile report tumbled after report in most cases unconfirmed, on the status of the negotiations. There were some of the developments:

The Melbourne radio said the Australian government at noon, Washington time, Sunday, expected Japan to reply within 24 hours.

In Stockholm the Swedish foreign office officially denied that King Gustav V had been asked to mediate between Emperor Hirohito and the Allies. It referred to a Sunday broadcast by an NBC correspondent who said he had been told by semi-official Japanese sources in Stockholm that Gustav might be asked to intervene on the ground that Hirohito could deal only through a royal house.

Ross said that negotiations were confined to normal diplomatic channels. High officials here consulting there was nothing to media.

The Federal Communications Commission reported its engineers early today heard a Tokyo wireless code station calling a Swiss station, asking the latter to wait for the transmission of a message. There was nothing to indicate the content of the message. Normally Tokyo would transmit surrender negotiations through Switzerland.

The British Broadcasting Corporation's monitoring service reported Sunday night that it had intercepted a Morse code message from Tokyo to Geneva at 5:30 p.m., which said:

"Service message from Tokyo to supervisor, Geneva. Re your service message, our important message not yet on hand. We suppose this message will be coming this (Monday) morning."

Another Tokyo wireless message two hours later, BBC said, asked Geneva to continue contact with Tokyo "until signals become readable."

Delays at White House.

Sunday morning President Truman reached his desk in the executive wing of the White House before 8 a.m. Then he went back to the main house for breakfast. Later he made several trips between his living quarters and office.

Hundreds of people outlined themselves on the benches and the lawn of Lafayette Park, across Pennsylvania avenue, to await developments that never came.

Byrnes was at his State Department desk early, left for lunch at noon, saying he hoped he would return during the afternoon—evidently having in mind a reply then —and finally held a late day meeting with the President.

Press Secretary Ross made the day's main announcement. At 5:30 p.m. he told reporters: "The war still is in progress." He added, however, that his office would be open until midnight and that if there was nothing to report by then, the White House would have nothing to say until Monday morning.

At 9:16 o'clock the United Press "flashed" a report that Japan had accepted the Allied terms. In New York and some other cities it touched off premature peace celebrations. At 9:36 U.P. asked that the flash be withheld and at 9:40 it was killed.

HERE ARE STEPS REQUIRED IN JAPAN'S SURRENDER AS OUTLINED BY WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP) HERE is what will happen when Japan surrenders, as outlined by Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross:

There will be immediate consultation between Washington, London, Moscow and Chungking.

The announcement will be made simultaneously in the four capitals, with President Truman calling in reporters to give them the word here.

Arrangements will be made for Japan to sign a surrender document officially. This may take two or three days.

After the signing, President Truman will proclaim V-J day and immediately address the nation by radio.

The end of the war will be marked officially either by presidential proclamation or by a resolution by Congress. In this case, it is almost certain to be a proclamation, since Congress is not in session and probably won't be before the surrender occurs.

Whether the proclamation that the war is over might come between Japan's acceptance of surrender terms and their official signing, Ross was not prepared to say.

The White House said there was nothing to the story.

Then, at midnight, the "lid" was clamped on the White House press room. That meant no announcement would be made during the night. The hundred or so reporters who had been on hand since early morning went home.

On the battle fronts of the Pacific and in Asia, however, the situation was more dynamic.

American and British carrier planes attacked the Tokyo area today after the Japanese had torpedoed and damaged a major American warship at Okinawa. Planes of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's command blasted at the enemy's home islands, and the Russians piled up new successes in their dashing invasion of Manchuria.

The record of the day's Japanese radio broadcasts showed confusion in the enemy's propaganda line. There were appeals for the people to remain calm and united —as though perhaps unrest was seething through the badly battered populace. But there was broadcast talk too of a "fight to the bitter end."

The overseas chief of the Domei news agency said "there is no Badoglio"—referring to the Italian marshal who arranged the surrender of Italy. He said the Japanese people would "continue to live and continue to fight."

No one here was quite sure what all this meant, especially since the Japanese people had not been told of the peace bid officially. It is assumed, however, that word of it must have spread as a result of American propaganda activities.

Some Japanese experts among Washington diplomats have speculated that those in control of the government have had two main ideas for some time. The army leaders wanting to continue the fight unless they could get favorable surrender terms and the navy and some other wanting to quit at virtually any cost.

If this estimate is true it could mean that the Domei government had split over the Allied terms for the Emperor.

Australia's position became something of a puzzle. Foreign Minister Herbert Evatt issued a statement, and then retracted it, declaring his country was absolutely opposed to retention of Hirohito and branding the Emperor a war criminal. Another pronouncement was promised when the situation becomes clarified.

The only word out of Chungking was that the Chinese high command had said no "cease fire orders" had been issued.

MISSOURI ARMY OFFICER TO BE TRUMAN'S PERSONAL PHYSICIAN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP)—Lt. Col. Wallace Graham of Kansas City will be appointed personal physician to President Truman, it was learned today.

Graham, a medical officer in the Army, is a personal friend of the President. He visited Truman to discuss the appointment on Saturday.

The employment probably will become effective after V. Adm. Ross T. McIntyre returns to Washington from an assignment. McIntyre was personal physician to President Roosevelt.

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CHIANG ORDERS CHINESE REDS NOT TO DISARM JAPS

Acts After Communist Move to Seize Guns—'There'll Be No Civil War,' Aid Says.

CHUNGKING, Aug. 13 (AP)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has warned Chinese Communist military forces "never again to take independent action" and to remain at their present positions awaiting further instructions.

Vice Minister of Information Hollington Tong told correspondents last night that the President's message was delivered Saturday. Answering a question, he said: "There will be no civil war. You can quote me."

Chiang's statement came after his Government had declared unauthorized and illegal an order of the Chinese Communist commander-in-chief, Gen. Chu Teh, to Communist units to disarm Japanese and puppet troops and seize their war material.

Many in Chungking said they regarded the Communist order as an open avowal of intention to seize strategic points and arms from the Japanese in order to wage civil war.

Tong read a statement concerning Chu Teh's order:

"Coming as it does before the enemy's formal surrender, his abrupt and illegal action has created in China a most painful impression. This has come on top of Yenan's (Communist headquarters) rumored campaign for civil war in China.

"Where the provocation comes from will be clear after reading Chu Teh's order to Communist forces. No one is permitted to accept the surrender of the Japanese and their puppet forces in China except those authorized by the commander in chief of the National Government of the Republic of China (Chiang Kai-shek).

"The acceptance of such a surrender is the function of the national government under terms of the Potsdam proclamation.

"It has already been charged that the Japanese are turning over their arms to Chu Teh and the Chinese Communist party to create disturbance in China.

"The national government will hold Japan strictly accountable for any arms that the Japanese and their puppet forces in China might surrender to any organization or party other than officers and men duly authorized by the national government. Those enemy forces now opposing troops of the Soviet Union do not come under this category."

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CONGRESS MEETS SOON TO TACKLE PEACE PROBLEMS

Session Probably Will Convene Sept. 4, but Date Depends on Progress of Committees.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP)—Congress today faced the task of leveling the road back to peace.

Members will return to the capital early next month, probably on Sept. 4, if committees getting ready to start work within the week can have a program ready for consideration.

The reconvening will put an end to what the legislators had hoped would be their longest vacation since the war began. When they left Washington several weeks ago, they arranged to return at Oct. 8, and many now are touring Europe. Others are getting ready to sail and probably will go ahead with their plans on the theory there will be nothing of major import to vote on before the latter part of September.

The necessity of doing something to ease the transition from war to approaching peace led to the decision to reconvene Congress ahead of schedule.

There has been no actual call. The date depends on the progress committees can make in the next three weeks on a program that will receive "must" rating when the members return.

Hard Task Ahead.

None on Capitol Hill denies that the job ahead will be difficult. The one thing—"essential for the war effort"—that promoted a semblance of harmony during the last four years probably will be cut as historic pieces next month.

Many legislators fear that "politics as usual" will be the slogan in Congress from now on, especially with congressional elections coming next year.

To the five-point program outlined by Senate Majority Leader Barkley after a conference last Saturday with President Truman, individual members will add a dozen or more points of their own.

If congressional leaders have their way, top place on the calendar will go to legislation to liberalize the unemployment compensation program. The administration wants a guaranteed maximum in every state of at least $25 weekly for 26 weeks for persons thrown out of jobs, and wants eligibility extended to many not now covered. Measures to make this possible with the aid of federal funds are pending in the House Ways and Means and the Senate Finance committees.

Others Points in Program.

The other four "points" cover:

Revised full employment program designed to provide jobs for 60 million persons through cooperation of labor, management and government.

Reorganization of the executive branch of the government by merging or consolidating agencies and bureaus with overlapping or non-vital functions. A political fight is almost certain to develop over this.

Streamlining of the surplus property disposal program, with substitution of one-man control for the existing three-man authority. No formidable opposition is in sight on this proposal.

Continuation or abolition of numerous war-born agencies. The fight will be over what civilian agencies should be retained.

The relief, a service men's bonus, termination of the draft law, compulsory peacetime military training, labor controls, reduction of the national debt, veterans' rehabilitation—and control over production and use of the power newly discovered with development of the atomic bomb.

WAR'S END WOULD NOT CURB NEED OF HOSPITAL WORKERS

The need for American Red Cross hospital workers will not be decreased by the end of the war with Japan, H. F. Kember, midwestern area manager, said today. The statement was issued in reply to inquiries expressing uncertainty concerning the future program.

Kember stated that 3000 workers are needed in domestic and overseas areas to continue the Red Cross program for sick and wounded in military hospitals. The surgeons general of the Army and Navy have told the Red Cross that the program must be continued at a "wartime tempo" for at least another year.

Overseas replacements are needed to provide recreation and social service for the occupation troops in Germany and Japan, he said. The morale of occupation troops, he added, is more dependent on the Red Cross than the morale of combat troops.

British Adm. R. S. Lawson Dies.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Aug. 13 (AP)—R. Adm. Robert Stein Lawson, retired, flag captain to the commander-in-chief of the British home fleets from 1912 to 1915, died yesterday.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Glider Wreckage and Victim

The glider, crashing into a pond at Sterling Airport (left), sends up a spray of water; at right, the tow plane flies over wreckage in the pond.

RANDALL N. CHAPMAN, standing beside the glider in which he was killed.

SOLDIERS LODGINGS FOUND SUFFICIENT

Tent City in Forest Park Filled to Capacity of 1500 Beds.

(Picture in Everyday Magazine.)

Accommodations for service men on leave in the city over the weekend were reported to be sufficient to meet the demand, a check of downtown hotels, Army camps and U.S.O. centers disclosed today.

The Tent City recreation camp operated by the Army at the southeastern corner of Forest Park was filled to its capacity of approximately 1500 beds Saturday night, Col. L. L. Conrad, commanding officer of District 2 of the Seventh Service Command, said. He added that it would be possible to increase accommodations at the camp to 3000 beds, but he did not believe it would be necessary.

Forty beds were used by soldiers at the Salvation Army quarters at 818 Chestnut street, and officials there said 60 more beds would be available in a dormitory on the second floor by next Saturday.

All but one of six hotels checked in the downtown district reported that sufficient rooms were found for soldiers and they did not have to sleep in the lobbies. Hotel managers pointed out, however, that to be sure of getting a room, soldiers should make reservations in advance. William Schlemann, secretary of the Veterans' Forum, said the Belleville-St. Louis Coach Co. would put five or six more buses in service between St. Louis and Scott Field during Sunday night rush hours provided the servicemen's group can obtain buses for the company.

SOUGHT 4 YEARS FOR FRAUD HERE, ARRESTED IN OREGON

William Samuel Jacques, wanted on a charge of embezzling $3761 from the World Tire Corp., 3100 Locust street, in 1941 has been arrested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Portland, Ore., police were informed yesterday.

Jacques, who had been discharged honorably from the Army was held by FBI agents for violating draft regulations by enlisting in the armed forces to evade arrest.

A warrant charging Jacques with embezzlement was issued by the Circuit Attorney's office in September 1941. Bernie A. Ross, president of the company, reported to police at the time that an examination of books showed Jacques, who made bank deposits for the company, had cashed six checks totaling $3761 and that an additional $1000 shortage had been found in his accounts. A request to hold Jacques for St. Louis police has been sent to Portland.

IOWA BOY CONFESSES KILLING EX-ST. LOUISAN IN COLORADO

Milo Wyatt, 17 years old, of Ottumwa, Ia., arrested at that town by State Highway patrolmen who found him driving a stolen car yesterday, confessed killing Harry F. Sadtler, former St. Louis contractor, in Colorado, Aug. 1, Sheriff Mike Mier of Ottumwa told the Post-Dispatch in a telephone conversation today.

Mier said Wyatt, in a written confession, admitted he killed a man who gave him a ride between Fort Morgan and Denver. Wyatt said he first slugged the driver, then shot him in the head with a revolver he had stolen in Ottumwa about two months ago. The youth drove away in Sadtler's automobile after removing $37 from Sadtler's pockets and leaving him in a ditch beside the road.

Wyatt could not identify his victim, Mier said, but Sadtler's automobile registration and gasoline coupons as well as a wallet in which Sadtler's name was engraved were found in the car Wyatt was driving. Authorities in Colorado have been notified of the arrest.

MAN'S WHITE SHIRT, 20 POCKET KNIVES AT POSTAL SALE

494 Lots of Unclaimed Articles to Be Put on Block Tomorrow.

A man's white shirt, such as ones President Truman had difficulty in buying recently, will be one of 494 lots of articles sold at auction at the main Postoffice Building, 12th Market street, tomorrow beginning at 9 a.m.

A catalog of the items which have accumulated in the dead parcel post branch during the past three months groups together such commodities as paraphernalia as "20 assorted pocket knives" and "41 fountain pens used or damaged," but the "man's white shirt, size 15-5" together with a small, sturdy trunk, stands on a lot by itself.

Other articles which may stimulate bidding include nine golf balls, two of which are new, 10 tennis balls, an electric iron and a considerable assortment of men's socks and ladies' slips and panties.

Numbered paddles will be provided bidders to identify them and speed up the sales which are conducted on a cash basis. The goods may be inspected in the auction room today from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

For a number of years, the postoffice has discontinued the practice of holding blind auctions in which bids were accepted on unopened packages. This will protect purchasers tomorrow from unwittingly buying Lot 400 which consists of "two dozen marriage certificates," Lot 170, "three yards of all wool billiard table felt" or Lot 319 which is made up of "ribbon, buttons, mail box, green shirt, etc."

ADMIRERS GIVE PIGEON FEEDER 2 SACKS OF SEED, NEARLY $50

Ernest Weinberger, whose controversy with the City Health Department over his right to continue feeding pigeons in front of his store at 720 Pine street, has brought him pains and cash contributions from newspaper readers, reported receipts of an additional $13.60 today.

With the $37.40 received up to Saturday, this makes a total of almost $51 in addition to two sacks of feed, which followers of his three-year feeding have contributed toward the expense of feeding the birds. The additional funds, like the original sum, will be turned over to the Infantile Paralysis Diamond Foundation, Inc., Weinberger said.

A hearing to determine whether Weinberger is performing a public nuisance is scheduled for Aug. 21 before Health Commissioner Joseph F. Bredeck.

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CITY GETS BRIEF THRILL AT FALSE REPORT OF PEACE

Celebration Here Quiets Down Quickly Following Retraction.

The false report of Japanese surrender broadcast last night created a brief stir in St. Louis, but celebration was cut short by speedy retraction of the announcement.

There were a few short-lived demonstrations. Some persons who left their radios and hurried outdoors to spread the news failed to hear the retraction. Motorists who received the false report on radios blew their horns and shouted to passersby. But the joyous cries that "the war's over" soon subsided.

The false report was followed by a flood of telephone calls and the telephone companies summoned extra operators, but after 15 minutes telephone lines were back to normal. Radio stations received dozens of calls from confused listeners making clarification of the conflicting reports.

Post-Dispatch Station KSD was transmitting an N.B.C. network program when N.B.C. news commentator Robert St. John in New York interrupted the program to read the erroneous report from the United Press. In less than one minute, however, St. John presented the retraction, having communicated with the N.B.C. news room in Washington without leaving the air. In its local news broadcasts, KSD uses Associated Press dispatches.

The false surrender report also was broadcast here by Station KMOX, KWK, KXOK and WTMV, all of which followed with speedy corrections.

Ella Raines Leaves Husband.

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 13 (AP)—Movie Actress Ella Raines has announced through her studio that she and Kenneth Trout have separated. Trout has just been released from the Army Air Forces.

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PATTON KISSES TEAM CAPTAIN FOR WINNING TRACK MEET

NUERNBERG, Germany, Aug. 13 (AP)—The general with the varnished helmet and the starched breeches kissed the surgeon's hand.

It happened as quickly that probably few of the 12,000 soldiers saw it. One moment Gen. George S. Patton Jr. was shaking hands with Cpl. Brady Walker, and then he bent over and graciously bestowed the totally unexpected kiss.

Walker was captain of Patton's winning Third Army team in the E.T.O. track and field championships.

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"Only by immediate ordering and storing of fuel can St. Louis consumers hope to avoid a fuel shortage next winter." Those are the words of Roscoe C. Hobbs, Chairman of the Citizens' Wartime Fuel Committee. Mr. Hobbs says further that plenty of CARBONITE and SOLARITE are available at present. Why not heed this and many other fuel shortage warnings we've had and order your winter's supply now?
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STUNTING PILOT KILLED IN GLIDER CRASH AT SHOW

Randall N. Chapman's Craft Breaks Up in Air as Wife and Big Crowd Look On.

Randall N. Chapman, chief engineer for Laister-Kauffmann Aircraft Corp. and a veteran glider pilot, was killed yesterday when he crashed in a glider while stunt flying before a large crowd during an air show at Sterling Airport, Highway 61 and the Meramec river. His wife, Mrs. Margaret Chapman, was among the spectators.

A joint investigation into the cause of the crash was started today by the Civil Aeronautics Authority and officials of the Laister-Kauffmann Aircraft Corporation of the owner of the accident.

Chapman was flying a single-place Taylor Doodle glider. One of the plywood wings collapsed when the plane was at approximately 2000 feet, throwing the craft into a vertical dive with a series of violent twists. Vibration apparently caused the other wing to collapse also. The glider landed in a shallow pond at the north side of the airport, in full view of the crowd.

The acrobatics by Chapman were to have closed a two-day show sponsored by the company. He had completed his first maneuver, a dive followed by a half roll into an inside loop, started from the top. After completing the loop he rolled out at its top and had apparently regained level flight when parts of the right wing started to break away.

Although Chapman wore a parachute, there was no evidence he had attempted to use it.

Chapman was 29 years old and lived at 5020 Cleyonia terrace, Richmond Heights, with his wife and 2-year-old son. He had repeatedly performed aerobatics in the glider in which he was killed. He flew the glider last June 10 at a war bond drive air show at Lambert-St. Louis Field. A company spokesman said Chapman had performed outside loops, 4-point rolls and other stunts in the glider.

The glider was built in 1938, and was the United States entry in the International Soaring Contest in Paris the following year. Last April, Chapman set an unofficial Missouri record for sustained thermal soaring in the craft at Sterling Airport. It was licensed by the Civil Aeronautics Authority for experimental flight.

With Jack Laister, president of Laister-Kauffmann Aircraft Corporation, Chapman designed gliders for the company. Included were the Yankee Doodle, the Yankee Doodle Two, a two-place glider used with modifications by the Army as a trainer, and the CG-15A, a huge cargo type glider with a capacity of 42 fully-equipped men which recently was put in production.

Bartholomew Urges Housing Corporations be Put Under State

Statement Occasioned by Conflict Between Two Bills Pending in the Legislature to Repeal, Rewrite 1943 Act.

By RICHARD G. RAUMHOFF
Of the Post-Dispatch Staff.

Most of the standards of the system of limited-dividend urban redevelopment corporations should be laid down by the State Legislature, rather than by the city Board of Aldermen, in the opinion of Harland Bartholomew, member of the St. Louis Anti-Slum Commission and engineer of the City Plan Commission.

Bartholomew, who has not yet returned to the city, following his trip East with Mayor Aloys P. Kaufmann and Chairman James L. Ford Jr. of the Anti-Slum Commission on housing matters, expressed his view in a letter to the Post-Dispatch.

This was occasioned by the conflict between two bills pending in the Legislature to repeal and rewrite the 1943 Missouri Urban Redevelopment Corporation Act. Both these measures are sponsored by the city government and property interests in Kansas City and both include the principal features desired by the St. Louis city administration and the Anti-Slum Commission—tax abatement for 25 years to make feasible the operation of redevelopment corporations.

Bills' Provisions.

Senate Bill No. 178 would largely re-enact the 1943 law, which was passed at the request of St. Louis and which lays down detailed control and supervision of the corporations. Senate Bill No. 165 eliminates the latter feature, leaving this regulation to the city governments. The Kansas City interests propose to drop No. 178 and push No. 165, in the belief that a section of the new state Constitution prohibits state interference in fixing the powers and duties of "any municipal office or employment" in cities such as St. Louis and Kansas City, which frame their own charters. Lawyers disagree on this constitutional interpretation.

Bartholomew, an internationally known city planner, made this comment:

"I think the Legislature should specify most of the standards—as to that section of the new Constitution permitting tax adjustment clearly specifies; that the Board of Aldermen should pass one general ordinance defining the areas within which redevelopment corporations and public housing authorities should build, with the City Plan Commission to supervise and approve plans and projects, and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to approve financial details and provisions."

The constitutional authority cited by Bartholomew, which refers to forestry and then deals with urban reconstruction, is Section 7 of Article X, the taxation article. It says: "For the purpose of encouraging forestry when lands are devoted exclusively to such purpose, and the reconstruction, redevelopment and rehabilitation of obsolete, decadent or blighted areas, the General Assembly (Legislature), by general law, may provide for such partial relief from taxation of the lands devoted to any such purpose, and of the improvements thereon, by such method or methods, for such period or periods of time, not exceeding 25 years in any instance, and upon such terms, conditions and restrictions as it may prescribe."

The theory of the redevelopment corporations is that they would operate in blighted districts, providing housing for persons of middle income. No such corporations have yet been formed under the 1943 act, on the objection that without partial tax relief they cannot work successfully. Public housing, subsidized with Federal aid and local tax exemption, is intended for slum areas, to furnish housing for persons of low income, who cannot afford the rents necessary to provide decent shelter without subsidy.

Under the 1943 act, direct supervision of St. Louis redevelopment corporations was placed in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the fiscal body comprising the Mayor, Comptroller and aldermanic president. No. 178, however, would shift general control of the corporations, including final approval of the redevelopment plans, to the Board of Aldermen in St. Louis. Kansas City has no public body corresponding to the Board of Estimate. Chairman Ford has suggested amendment of the bill to permit St. Louis to use its Board of Estimate and Kansas City its City Council, which corresponds in legislative power to the Board of Aldermen.

No. 165's Provisions.

No. 165 merely would provide that the corporations would have "such powers, duties, immunities and obligations as may be conferred upon them by city ordinance." The City Plan Commission, Board of Public Service or other appropriate agency would be designated by the Board of Aldermen to supervise details of corporation activity, under No. 178, whose language tends to point to selection of the City Plan Commission, which is the most appropriate agency. The 1943 act was slanted towards picking the Board of Public Service, comprising heads of five of the principal city departments.

Bartholomew referred to the analyses of the redevelopment corporation bills and the pending bills on public housing, previously published in the Post-Dispatch.

"After reading them a second time," he said, "I am impressed with several facts about our situation on these matters in St. Louis. First, we have made much progress and are in a better position legally now than any state except New York. Second, we may lose our advantage unless the real estate people co-operate fully."

Bartholomew expressed himself as "quite hopeful of much progress and some real results" under the activity of the Anti-Slum Commission and others working for improved housing.

MAYOR MAY CALL ALDERMEN BACK ON WORKS PLANS

Postwar Program's Blueprints Only 20 Pct. Complete — He Calls for More Speed.

Mayor Aloys P. Kaufmann announced today that he was thinking seriously of calling a special session of the Board of Aldermen for the purpose of enacting legislation to implement the city's public works program. The board is in vacation until Sept. 23.

The Mayor today called on heads of city departments to speed the engineering and planning of postwar city works, under the bond issue voted a year ago, so that the program will be at least 50 per cent ready by Jan. 1, 1946.

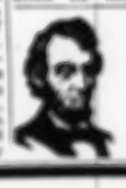
In his communication to department heads, the Mayor quoted present estimates that the planning and blueprinting of the public works program are only 20 per cent complete.

He said he realized that the departments were under-staffed, and that the planning of the public works program was a task added to their routine operations. However, he held it necessary to make more rapid progress, in view of the expected early need for public works as a means of employment.

Harry L. Hewes, information officer from the Federal Works Agency will confer with Mayor Kaufmann in the Mayor's office tomorrow, concerning the St. Louis works program, which reaches a total of $63,000,000 of bond issue funds from the 1944 and previous issues.

Czecho Nationalize Movies.

PRAGUE, Aug. 13 (AP)—President Benes today signed a decree nationalizing the Czechoslovak movie industry. All phases of the industry—production, distribution and theater operation and ownership—become state enterprises by the act.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FOOD NOTES

BUY WAR BONDS & STAMPS

3738 MORE JAPS KILLED IN PHILIPPINES MOP-UP

MANILA, Aug. 13 (AP)—The American mop-up campaign in the Philippines yielded 3738 additional Japanese dead and 426 captives in the last week, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique reported today.

The total enemy casualties for the entire campaign in that archipelago thus reached 407,305. Last week's operations cost American forces 61 killed and 56 wounded.

EISENHOWER SAYS STALIN WANTS TO BE FRIEND OF U.S.

General Visiting Moscow Relates Their Meeting Convinced Him of Russia's Desire.

By ERNIE GILMORE

MOSCOW, Aug. 13 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower told a press conference today that Generalissimo Joseph Stalin had said things at their social meeting here which rendered pro-Soviet Hitler's prominent desire was to be friends with the United States and the American people.

He said he was unable to disclose details of the meeting, but he was visibly impressed.

Eisenhower declared he had not hailed the bombs of the Elbe or anywhere else that spring because the Red army or Stalin requested it.

He said the reason American troops stopped at the Elbe short of Berlin or a barrage to shorten to break up Hitler's redoubt in the south as that as Stalin. His orders to the commanders were to halt at the Elbe at certain places and turn southward at others until all dead possible. Those orders were given weeks ahead of time, he said, and it never was his plan to halt on any military political zone.

Eisenhower declared he would be glad to place before Congress the record of the way the Red army high command cooperated with him during the European war.

Eisenhower said Stalin had asked him nothing about the atomic bomb, but he disclosed that he and Marshal Georgi Zhukov had talked about it on their flight from Berlin to Moscow.

Eisenhower was immediate Russian conference for he has been told details of such things as the Stalin tank and the Red army's methods of handling supply and communications problems.

On their way to Moscow Eisenhower and Zhukov exchanged views on strategy and tactics, and each went into detail on how he won his part of the war. Zhukov got out paper and pencil and drew sketches of his main operations for Eisenhower, explaining each one in detail. Eisenhower told the Russian how he managed his great break-through across Germany, a thing which the Russians have never ceased to marvel at.

Yesterday, with Stalin, Eisenhower received a platform atop Lenin's tomb in Red Square and reviewed a parade and demonstration by eight citizens from the Soviet Union's 16 republics.

The American general was the first foreigner ever honored with such an invitation.

WIVES' GROUP FORMS TO HELP SPEED HUSBANDS' DISCHARGE

A group of wives of high-point or over-age soldiers organized at the Scott Field Service Club today as a volunteer corps to help speed their husbands' discharge.

A spokesman said they were willing to take over the work of men half in ranks to perform tasks such as picking up waste paper. One woman offered to replace her husband as a radio instructor in a section where she said, there are more instructors than students.

Several of the group are wives who traveled to Scott Field with civilian apparel for their husbands, expecting their prompt discharge on points, but the men have been retained. The group completed Staff Worker in Volunteer Emergency Services, to spell WAVES.

FIVE LIGHTWEIGHT BOXCARS TO BE ON DISPLAY HERE

Five lightweight boxcars made of an alloy said to endure hauling surpluses will be exhibited at Union Station Wednesday by the Rock Island Railroad.

The cars, equipped with antifriction roller bearings said to reduce starting resistance 50 per cent, are expected to reduce operating costs and increase speed, J. D. Farrington, chief executive officer of the railroad, said today.

"Such things as include and streamlined may be shipped regularly by air in the future," Farrington said, "but not wheel or machinery." Use of diesel and oil-burning steam locomotives equipped with anti-friction bearings will move adequately fast freight and passenger transportation at low cost "for a long time to come," he predicted.

YANKS SPEED WORK ON MAPS FOR OCCUPATION OF JAPAN

GUAM, Aug. 13 (AP)—Occupation maps, complete with anchorage charts with berths for specific vessels in all Japanese harbors, are being rushed by an Army engineer topographic battalion here.

Lt. Col. W. C. Shaller, Clinton, Ia., turned his battalion to making occupation maps after they already were well into a program for 4,000,000 invasion maps and had completed maps and bombardment charts for new airbase by Adm. William F. Halsey's Third Fleet. Three shifts daily are at work.

"At least we got our anchorage charts up to date, even to berths for specific vessels in all Japanese harbors," Shaller commented.

YANK FIGHTS TO GET OUT OF MESS DUTY, BECOMES A HERO

WITH THE U. S. 3RD INFANTRY DIVISION, Leyte, Aug. 13 (AP)—A cook's helper who volunteered for front-line duty to get away from the kitchen has been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for killing 18 Japanese in a hill fight near Dagami.

He is Sgt. Hector J. Cafferata, 27 years old, of Centralia, Wash., who performed his heroic action on April 12.

The county hat stopped his platoon with rifle, machine-gun and mortar fire from caves when Cafferata started his one-man attack.

Sprinting through fire, he knocked out one position with grenades and rifle, dropping down a cliff behind the Japanese and killing six of them. Then he dashed again through machine-gun fire, killed a machine-gunner with a grenade and knocked out a mortar crew with rifle fire.

His ammunition exhausted, he went back for a new supply and for treatment of his hand, which he had injured on his 1st rifle barrel. Finding his own platoon reduced in numbers, he led another platoon into action and killed three Japanese.

Two days later a sniper wounded him and he spent last months in a hospital. Now, with 17th discharge points, he is awaiting a ship home.

AFL MEN CHARGE FEDERAL FAILURE ON RECONVERSION

Assert There Has Been Total Lack of Action to Ease Transition From War to Peace.

By SPENCER S. McCULLOCH
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13—Government's role in the reconversion program will be under fire early this week by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, AFL leaders asserted today, as the council recommended that there was a total lack of federal action to cushion the transition from war to peacetime industry.

George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the AFL, said the council would devote primary attention to the unanticipated situation of literally overnight cutbacks at war plants. The cutbacks will throw millions of workers into unemployment which may last for an indefinite time. Meany indicated that some strikes might ensue. He pointed out to the correspondent that even strikers at a closed plant might afford a demonstration of the need to shorten the period between production for war and production for peace.

Meany described as "asinine" what he said was a governmental action in which immediate conversion of a large plant here, controlled by the Republic Aviation Corp., is stymied until the Department of Justice decides whether or it is liable to violate anti-trust laws. Conversion, he said, has been held up for months. Meany, a former president of the New York State Federation of Labor, urged that the company be permitted to get back into peacetime work and "let the legal experts be looked into later."

The AFL has received other complaints from numerous sources in connection with the crisis produced by sudden moves incident to the ending of the war with Japan. While Detroit is conceded to be the scene of the nation's number one dislocation problem, cities throughout the nation are faced with abrupt changes.

Joseph D. Keenan, an AFL official here who is vice chairman of the War Production Board, left for Washington last night after hearing the views of some of his associates in organized labor. He plans to return Thursday.

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Fresh milk is one thing that the Army has generally been unable to provide the active soldiers overseas . . . largely because European countries lack modern highway transportation systems.
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Modern trailerized milk tank trucks, with 2,500 gallon capacity, each eliminate the use of 500 old-fashioned milk cans. This avoids costly, time-consuming handling . . . insures quick, sanitary delivery at lower cost.
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It's a standard well worth fighting for. And every returning veteran agrees—it's a wonderful way of life to come home to!
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The constantly expanding American trucking lines are already providing new job opportunities . . . with good salaries and a secure future . . . for tens of thousands of returning veterans like the boy in the picture above. For them we have prepared a booklet "Getting into the Trucking Business" which will be sent free on request.
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PERSEID METEORS PARTLY OBSCURED BY CLOUDY SKIES

One Observer Counted 42—Average Count, However, Was 33.

Burning stardust illuminated the northeastern sky early today as the earth passed through the celestial debris left by a disintegrated comet.

Edwin E. Felton, regional director of the American Meteor Society, and a group of three other observers stood on high ground at the Shrewsbury Quarries in Kirkwood from 12:30 a.m. until 2:30 a.m., watching the display known as the Perseid meteors. In that two-hour period one of the observers counted 42 meteors; the average count of the group was 33.

Felton said the meteors, or "falling stars," actually were particles averaging about half the size of a pea. The stardust, he explained, formerly belonged to the comet Tuttle, now burned out. The debris left by the comet, he said, orbits about the sun in much the same manner as a planet, and every year the earth intersects the stardust.

When the particles enter the earth's atmosphere they are heated by the friction as they speed through the air and quickly burn themselves out. Felton said this phenomenon has been observed at least since the early Christian era. Clouds obscured the peak of the display early yesterday, he said, and only a few meteors are expected to be visible tonight. Felton added that other observers of the display early today mail their counts to his home, 6042 Delmar avenue.

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HALSEY'S FLEET HAS JOB TO DO WHEN JAPS QUIT

It Is Only Short Run From Nippon—Admiral Sees Chaos There if Fight Continues.

By AL DOPKINS

WITH THE UNITED STATES THIRD FLEET OFF JAPAN, Aug. 13 (AP)—Adm. William F. Halsey's mighty American-British sea force hovered off the Japanese coast today keeping up the war on Nippon but ready to carry out an assigned job if the enemy surrenders.

The Third Fleet commander would not say what the assignment would be, but his armada is the closest of any of the United Nations task forces to Nippon and a run to Yokohama, Tokyo's port on Tokyo bay, would not take long.

Fl. Adm. Robert B. Carney, Halsey's chief of staff and head of Halsey's "duty track department," which has cooked up many surprise blows, intimated strongly that the Third Fleet had been planning and preparing since July for the eventuality of Japan's surrender.

"The war has been won by perfect coordination of all weapons and all services on land, sea and air and under the sea," Halsey said. "There is plenty of glory for all."

(Associated Press Correspondent Hamilton Fyfe, aboard the flagship of the British Pacific fleet, said the ships under V. Adm. Sir Bernard Rawlings were within four hours steaming time of Yokohama today, ready to participate in any manpower ordered by Adm. Chester W. Nimitz or to carry on more heavy poundings of Japan.)

Alert for Any Action.

When the Tokyo radio announced on Friday night that Japan was suing for peace, the admiral ordered all hands to be on the alert for any enemy treachery and said Third's air armada would be ready for hostilities until Japan's surrender was an official fact.

Halsey was at a ship's movie, "The Thrill of Romance," Ensenging to dance Third Fleet pilots

he said with a smile:

"We are all like a gang of schoolboys. We got an unexpected vacation."

Asked what he thought was the effect on Japan of Russia's entry into the war, Halsey said:

"Your guess is as good as mine, but if I were a Jap, it certainly would influence me. Thank God I'm not."

The admiral said that if Japan doesn't surrender she will fall into complete chaos.

"I would add lawlessness except they had already reached that stage about Dec. 7, 1941 (Pearl Harbor)," he said.

Effect of Shelling.

At another point in discussing bombardment by the ships of Japanese coastal military industries, he observed:

"Although I never have been under a big pole bombardment, I have talked to many people who have suffered them and the psychological effect of the outdoor sport has a lot of effect on the brains of the monkey men have brains."

Reviewing the Pacific naval war, Halsey said:

"The Japs started out with a fairly good and well rounded out fleet in all categories. They were well plumb at that time in carriers. We probably competed in the greatest transportation job in the world on the Japanese fleet—vessels of all types committed to the last submarine the Japanese ever produced."

Turning to praise of men of the Navy, the admiral for one of the few times in his life had to fumble for words.

"I haven't got words enough or vocabulary enough to express my opinion of the very splendid mechanics who served with me or under me for nearly four years," he said.

"As long as the United States can produce men of this type—and she will continue to do so—we have nothing to fear. That word 'splendid' is not nearly adequate to cover the determination, pick-an-it-case and courage under trying conditions the way they have given of themselves to save their friends, shipmates and buddies. I would like to add a 'thank you, God bless each and everyone of you.'"

MacARTHUR, NIMITZ MAY SHARE HONOR OF JAP SURRENDER

Who Will Be Allied Supreme Commander in Nippon Still Unannounced.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP)—Gen. Douglas A. MacArthur is easily the front runner in the rumor derby as to who will be Allied supreme commander to accept Japanese surrender and give the Emperor his orders. The decision may not be known until the surrender is final. Adm. Chester W. Nimitz and Gen. George C. Marshall are the only others given a chance.

As for the actual military surrender, one of the most widely discussed possibilities was joint acceptance by military and naval commanders—perhaps MacArthur and Nimitz together. But that possibility had no more official backing than the opposite of who might take over afterward.

Chairman Vinson (Dem.), Georgia, of the House Naval Committee suggested today that the surrender be received on the battleship Missouri in deference to President Truman's home state. Truman made the suggestion to Charles G. Ross, presidential press secretary.

The question of who will be the supreme commander in Japan was referred to the White House, but press secretaries there would not go beyond Secretary's statement that he will be an American.

Speculation among officers, however, suggested that MacArthur might act only for a comparatively short time, then give way to another general. MacArthur, on one hand, came out of retirement for the war.

14 KILLED IN FIRE AND EXPLOSION IN PLANT AT DETROIT

20 Workers Injured in Box Factory — Bodies Burned Beyond Recognition.

DETROIT, Aug. 13 (AP)—At least 14 persons were killed, 20 or more were injured and an undetermined number were trapped in a two-story building occupied by the Export Box & Basket Co. following an explosion and fire this afternoon.

An hour after the explosion a coroner's office attache said that 14 gasoline had been killed, adding that others probably were dead inside the structure. At that time eight bodies had arrived at the county morgue, so severely burned that identification was impossible.

Six bodies were found on the sidewalk outside the building. A seventh was found on a window sill. Others were taken from the building.

Louis Martin, an ordnance department inspector, attributed the explosion and fire to the pouring of a can of anti-corrosion compound into a hot tank.

The plant was engaged in packaging war materials for shipment overseas.

Martin said he was standing about two feet from the tank on the first floor.

"As the stuff was poured in," he said, "I noticed a flame outside and below the tank. Then suddenly the room was filled with flames and black smoke. I ran for the nearest door. I cut my hand going out, but I made it.

Miss Mary Scott, an employe who was on the first floor, said: "Flames shot all over the place. About half the workers were upstairs. Everybody on the first floor ran for the doors and windows. That's how I got out."

ILLINOIS GIRL ONE OF TWO KILLED IN AUTO COLLISION

VINCENNES, Ind., Aug. 13 (AP)—Two persons were killed and nine were injured when two automobiles collided headon on Road 41 near the city limits of Vincennes yesterday. Those killed were George Bogle, 50 years old, of Tuna, Ill., and Miss Mary Jane Wilson, 18, of Bridgeport, Ill.

The injured included Doris Jutts, 21, of Lawrenceville, Ill.; Raymond Wilson, 17, route 2, Lawrenceville, Ill.; Miss Lois Payne, 21, and Dorothy Hinen, 20, of Monroe, Mich., and Vincent L. Flock, 18, Everett L. Tuffer, 21, Mrs. Tuffer, 20, Pfc. William Tuffer and Tech. Sgt. Robert Little, all of Vincennes.

Little was the only one of the injured who did not require hospitalization. It was reported that six persons riding in one of the cars were on their way home from a night club outside the city limits.

Flashes of Life

Tree Grows in Chicago.

CHICAGO—Chicago, as the saying goes, has an unstable climate. But Vincent Tuscano has managed to bring a fig tree, which usually prefers a stable and somewhat warmer climate, to the bearing stage through five years of work.

Beer Ad in Church.

BURLINGTON, Ia.—In warm weather, Yap Garrison, sports editor of the Burlington Hawk-Eye Gazette, attended church wearing his bowling shirt beneath his suit coat.

The Rev. Bruce Macmillan invited the male portion of his congregation to remove their coats. They did so, including Garrison.

There, blazoned on his back, was the name of a nationally advertised beer.

'Competition' at Doorstep.

RICHFIELD, Utah—Richfield's state liquor store now has a "competitor" that knows no closing hours.

It's the city's new municipally owned and operated drinking (water) fountain, installed yesterday on the sidewalk directly in front of the liquor shop.

150 MORE JAPS INTERNED

BEDFORD SPRINGS, Pa., Aug. 13 (AP)—About 150 men, women and children, members and families of the Japanese consular staff captured in Germany, were brought to the Bedford Springs hotel here last night for internment.

They joined the former Japanese ambassador to Germany and his five-man staff who arrived Thursday.

2 REPORTED MISSING NOW LISTED AS DEAD

Another Killed in Plane Accident in Greenland—One Wounded in Action.

Two service men from the St. Louis area, who were previously reported missing in action, today were listed as dead, and one was killed in an airplane accident in Greenland. One was wounded in action.

DEAD.

Seaman 1-C James B. Pickard, 22 years old, who has been missing in action in the Pacific area since September, 1943, has been declared dead by the Navy Department. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Pickard, live at 3656 Delmar boulevard.

Tech. Sgt. Ursan A. Ashuchon, 25, engineer and gunner on a medium bomber, who was previously reported missing in action since Nov. 16, 1943, over Burma, is now listed by the War Department as having died Nov. 25, 1943, in a Japanese prison camp in Rangoon. His mother, Mrs. Marie Ashuchon, lives at 6429 Harris avenue.

Pvt. Eugene V. Winther, 19, a radio operator, was killed in an airplane crash in Greenland Aug. 1. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Winther, 613 East Fifteenth street, Alton.

WOUNDED.

Marine Pvt. Boris W. Walsh was wounded in action June 7 on Okinawa, and has been awarded the Purple Heart. His mother, Mrs. Helen E. Walsh, lives at 4013 Morris Twenty-second street.

FRENCH TAKE OVER ZONES ASSIGNED THEM IN BERLIN

LONDON, Aug. 13 (AP)—British press dispatches from Berlin today said French troops had taken over their assigned occupation zones in the Reinickendorf and Wedding districts of the German capital upon the withdrawal of British forces.

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Indispensable Jumper . . . A campus darling that rates rave notices . . . tailored just right with wing shoulders and a freedom-loving box pleat skirt. Diagonal woven rayon flannel. Aqua, brown, melon, gold. 10 to 16. $7.98

White rayon crepe debutante blouse, $3.98

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"Hi, Mom! It's me!"

Next best thing to having him home is to hear him over the telephone.
So please try to keep long distance lines clear for servicemen from 7 to 10 each night.

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Ladies' Bags, 21-in. (canvas)	$ 6.95
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Garfolio Sharing Kits from	$3.95 to $17.50
Brief Cases, all styles	$2.50 to $25.00
Men's Two-Suiter—Cases	$21.50
Fiberoid Suitcases	$1.50 to $ 2.75

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Save at Least 10%

SQUIRREL GAME

When is a squirrel not so squirrelly? When he plans ahead for winter . . . and he never even heard of Mr. Ickes. But we have, yet many of us turn a deaf ear to all the fuel shortage warnings. Why not emulate this provident "critter"? Store your SOLARITE or CARBONITE now . . . your whole winter's supply if you wish. Next winter you'll be glad you played the squirrel game.

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ORDINARY CIGARETTE
EXTRA LENGTH PROTECTS THROAT

THE EXTRA LENGTH OF TOBACCO ACTS AS AN EFFECTIVE NATURAL FILTER IN REDUCING THROAT IRRITATION FOUND IN CIGARETTE SMOKE*

*Reported by a prominent testing laboratory

WINGS

Don't never guess they cost you less

ONLY G.I. TO LOSE FOUR LIMBS GETS $60,000 IN GIFTS

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Aug. 13 (AP)—A grateful nation has showered more than $60,000 on Master Sgt. Roberto Ramos, only American soldier to lose both arms and legs in action in this war.

The money, most of which was contributed by residents of Michigan, Illinois and the sergeant's home state of Kentucky, was presented to Sgt. Ramos at the Percy Jones General Hospital on his third wedding anniversary yesterday. The gifts paved a realization of his ambition to own a chicken farm when he is released from the Army.

It was a big occasion for the 27-year-old soldier, for it included his first wheel chair ride through the hospital grounds. It was the first time he had been out of bed since he was wounded on Okinawa in June.

Ramos, who faces the necessity of four operations and about a year and a half more of hospitalization, was startled as he and Mrs. Ramos received the gifts.

"Gee, this is swell, honey," was the only comment to his wife.

HIGH, LOW, RAIN.
Observations at 7:30 a. m. for previous 24 hours.

CHAIRS
For All Occasions
INDUSTRIAL STEEL STOOLS A SPECIALTY
National Chair Co.
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"Thank You" Sale
To celebrate having taken 180,025 photographs.
Be photographed this week and get twice as many pictures as usual. For example: Our lovely Tapestry Portraits . . . regularly 1 for $6.95, this week 2 for $6.95.
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SILVER . . . An Accessory to Gracious Living

Of course you want fine silver for your home—to use with pride now and in years to come. Begin your silver service today . . . choose your dream pattern from Lammerts display of International's loveliest designs. A complete service can be yours sooner than you realize . . . a service bearing five distinguished names, Lammerts and International Sterling.

6-piece starter sets beginning at

19.50 inc. Fed. Tax

LAMMERTS St. Louis
911-919 Washington Avenue

Yes, it's a cigarette box of Staffordshire China

And it is exquisite—this cigarette box of lustrous Royal Crown Staffordshire Bone China. The lid is ablaze with tiny, multicolored petals full of vibrant, lifelike color. For the connoisseur of china or as a gift to express your very good taste.

19.95

Ashtrays to match box . . . . . 3.95 each

Lammerts
SAINT LOUIS
911-919 Washington Avenue

MAN ELECTROCUTED USING EXTENSION CORD IN BASEMENT

Franklin C. Ottinger proprietor of Schall Tire Inc., 108 Chestnut street, was electrocuted yesterday as he was using an electric light on an extension cord in the basement of his home at 127 North Hartranft street, Ferguson. He was 39 years old.

Police said Ottinger was attaching in water he had let out of a tank he was disconnecting from a furnace, when he apparently received a shock from the electric light socket. Miss Gloria Ottinger, his daughter, found him lying on the floor and called a family physician, who pronounced him dead.

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A College for Men Since 1850
Reconversion to Civilian Program Announced.
Entering freshmen will matriculate September 19th.
Upper-classmen will matriculate October 28, for term of 12 weeks which follows immediately upon the completion of the current V-12 term.
All students will enter on the work of an 18-week term February 3, 1942.
Summer term opens June 22, 1942.
Special committee composed of staff members and local attorney available for counselling with returning veterans.
The curricular offerings are modified to meet current needs, and retain the values of a thorough liberal education.
Thoroughness in the classroom. Friendliness on the campus. Sound Personal Guidance.
For information Call: Clarence E. East, Enrollment Counselor, Ripshin 7166, Webster Groves, Missouri
Returning veterans are invited to write Dr. William Winchel, Chairman, Veterans Counselling Committee, at the college.
For general information write F. L. McClure, President.
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FULTON, MO.

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TRAVEL ONLY WHEN NECESSARY
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Ticket offices—all No. 12th Blvd.
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STRIKE CLOSES ST. LOUIS PLANT, TWO ON EAST SIDE

1100 Workers at St. Louis Car Co.—3000 in Two Steel Foundries Are Idle.

One St. Louis plant and two on the East Side were closed by strikes today, involving a total of 4100 workers.

Approximately 1100 workers walked out at the St. Louis Car Co., plant, 800 North Broadway, the men, halting production of steel cars, amphibious tanks for the United States Navy and railroad power cars for Soviet Russia. Strikers are members of CIO United Steel Workers of America, Local 1066.

Other members of the United Steel Workers of America were on strike at the East St. Louis and Granite City plants of the American Steel Foundries. About 2000 employes were idle in these plants as members of the CIO union went on strike and members of A.F.L. unions refused to cross their picket lines.

The CIO members on the East Side went yesterday to strike after a breakdown in contract negotiations that placed picket lines at both plants at midnight. The East St. Louis plant, which manufactures railroad castings, employs about 2000 persons, and the Granite City plant about 1000.

Other Plants Closed.

Closing of the two East Side plants brings to eight the number of the company's units shut down as a result of labor disputes. The other plants, closed last Friday, are at Vernon, Pa.; Alliance, O.; Hammond, Ind.; Gettysburg, Ill., and East Chicago, Ind., where two plants are involved. They employ a total of 3000 persons.

Walter Burgert, president of Local 1066 of the CIO union in Granite City, said the strike, which he termed unauthorized, stemmed from five disputed points. He said the union demanded reinstatement of wage inequalities, paid vacations for returning war veterans based on their war service, and premium pay for second and third shifts.

He said the union opposed a company proposal that union representatives be in the plants chiefs without permission from foremen before leaving their jobs to take up union business with company officials and charged the company with "bad faith" in making pay increases retroactive to last Aug. 27 instead of May 1, 1941, when the contract expired.

Truman Dozier, company president, said in Chicago that the company wanted to place the dispute before the WLB but that the union preferred to "resort to a strike."

Monsanto Still Idle.

The Monsanto Chemical Co. plant at Monsanto remained closed today as pipefitters and steamfitters continued to maintain a picket line which 1200 chemical workers refuse to cross. Union officials reported the chemical workers have joined the pipefitters and electricians in requesting that the company reinstate eight men discharged after an earlier strike, with the company replying it will not consider the grievance until the others return to work.

AUSSIES KEEP UP ATTACKS IN BORNEO AND NEW GUINEA

MELBOURNE, Aug. 11 (A.P.)—A wave of rejoicing over prospect of the Pacific war ending swept Australia yesterday while Aussie forces continued to batter Japanese positions on Dongalimin, New Guinea and Borneo.

An Australian communique last night said Army, Navy and Air Forces units simultaneous blows on Dongalimin while in the Wewak sector of New Guinea Sixth Division troops captured a Japanese officer and 12 soldiers. On Borneo the Aussies found 41 Japanese bodies. Apparently these Japanese had committed hara-kiri.

Beginning seventy-two hours through Melbourne streets lost the work and in premature peace celebrations. Shop windows were smashed and there was some looting. Fruit stands were overturned and traffic signs wrecked.

MRS. SAMUEL BROWN DIES, FUNERAL TO BE WEDNESDAY

Mrs. Maria Steele, wife of Samuel Brown, member of the board of directors of the International Shoe Co., died yesterday following a long illness at her home, 59 Dellrose Acres, Normandy. She was 66 years old.

Surviving besides her husband are two sisters and three brothers living at the birthplace, Norwich, Norfolk, England, and three daughters, Mrs. Frank Mayer of New York, Mrs. A. S. Glantzberg and Mrs. Wilbur Brown, both of Ballwin home address.

Funeral services will be at 2 p.m. Wednesday from the Pertle undertaking establishment, 4920 Natural Bridge avenue, to Mount Lebanon Cemetery.

YUGOSLAVIA'S WAR DAMAGE PUT AT ONE BILLION BY TITO

LONDON, Aug. 11 (A.P.) — The Moscow radio, quoting dispatches from Belgrade, said today that Marshal Josip (Tito) Broz had estimated Yugoslav war damage at one billion dollars.

The broadcast quoted Tito, in an address to the Yugoslav Assembly of National Liberation, as declaring his country should be given "whole German factories" to compensate for its losses. He added that the demand already has been placed before the Allied powers.

PEACE PROSPECTS PUT CIGARETTES BACK ON COUNTER

Dealers Report Considerable Increase in Shipments in Recent Weeks.

The cigarette shortage appears to be nearing an end. The report Friday of the Japanese request for surrender terms brought cigarettes from under the counter at many downtown cigar stands here, and most of the leading cigar stores reported that shipments had increased considerably in the last few weeks.

Several cigar stands had four leading brands on the counter Saturday, and there was no great rush of customers, clerks said. At one stand cartons of a leading brand were being offered for sale.

An executive of the Blow & Lewenhaupt Cigar Co. said today that there was a 30 to 50 per cent increase in the amount received by them during the last several weeks over that of two months ago. "All the factories are stepping more," he said.

VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER IN DEATH OF MAN HIT BY TAXI

A verdict of manslaughter naming Robert L. Venable, 3677-A Fyrmont street, was returned by a St. Louis county coroner's jury today in the death of Michael McKamely, a brewery worker, who was killed when struck by a taxicab yesterday in the 1200 block of South Broadway. McKamely, who lived at 4311 Pennsylvania avenue, was 57 years old.

Venable, driver of the taxicab which is owned by Ray's Cab Co., 4732 Heidelberg avenue, Carondelet, was held on a $5000 sheriff's bond returnable Sept. 17. He was arrested by Deputy sheriffs yesterday as he was walking along Clover avenue nearly a mile away from the machine which was parked at the scene of the accident.

Deputy sheriffs said witnesses told them Venable's automobile and another taxicab owned by the same company were traveling south on Broadway at a high rate of speed when the accident occurred. At the same time that McKamely was hit the second taxicab, driven by Carl Bryan McDaniel, 2701 Clover avenue, Lemay, struck a telephone pole. McDaniel was not injured. He said he lost control when another machine hit his rear fender.

DISPOSAL OF WAR PROPERTY IN EUROPE UNDER PARIS OFFICE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (A.P.) — The Army-Navy Liquidation Commission announced yesterday that disposition of surplus war property in Europe will be placed under the supervision of ANLC office in Paris.

James S. Knowlson, president of Stewart Warner Corp., Chicago, is the ANLC central field commissioner at Paris. The ANLC also announced appointments of Philip Kelley, who has been chief of operations division in the Paris office, as field commissioner for Italy and of James M. Britain, former director of the radio European Theater, as field commissioner in England. Kelley is a director of the Chicago Times and an industrialist, Britain, a resident of Haverford, Pa., is general counsel of the Federal Reserve and claims division in the navy Bank of Philadelphia.

BRIDGES FAVORS JUDGE COLLET FOR U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 11 (A.P.)—Judge John Caskie Collet of the United States District Court in Kansas City has been recommended by United States Senator Frank P. Briggs to be a member of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

The Senator stated that on several occasions Judge Collet has sat on the Federal bench in Washington and was highly regarded by fellow jurists there as well as in his home state.

"Judge Collett is eminently qualified and has made an outstanding record," Briggs said.

Judge Collett has served as chairman of the Missouri Public Service Commission and as a member of the Missouri Supreme Court. The Judge and President Truman long have been friends.

UNITED STATES SURPLUS PROPERTY

AUTOMOTIVE TRUCK PARTS
ALL PARTS NEW OR DISCERNIBLY NEW

SALES ON FIXED DATES IN CENTRAL LOCATIONS
FOR MANUFACTURERS, DISTRIBUTORS, JOBBERS, DEALERS and SERVICE GARAGES

★ An open invitation is broadcast to recognized manufacturers, jobbers and dealers to buy from the government surplus stocks of automotive parts—*all new or discernibly new.*

★ Inventories just completed, prompt the release of millions of automotive parts . . . now put on sale by U. S. Department of Commerce.

★ Due to existing shortage of parts for replacement, these nation-wide events spell welcome relief for the whole industry . . . and opportunities for profitable resale by dealers.

★ Those in need of parts should apply to their dealers or service garages. The necessity of the hour is to maintain vital motor transportation.

KANSAS CITY Inspection: Week of August 20 Sale: Week of August 27
Office of Inquiry: 3003 Walnut Street, Kansas City 8, Mo. Sale: Memorial Hall, 40th Harris 7th Street, Kansas City, Kan.

SALT LAKE CITY Inspection: Week of August 20 Sale: Week of August 27
Office of Inquiry: 1370—13th Street, Denver, Col.

SAN FRANCISCO Inspection: Week of August 20 Sale: Week of August 27
Office of Inquiry: 10 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, Cal. Sale at Stockton, Cal.

CHICAGO Inspection: Week of September 10 Sale: Week of September 17
Office of Inquiry: 209 South La Salle Street, Chicago 6, Ill.

CINCINNATI SALE Week of August 20th
At Surplus Property Warehouse
1145 South 14th Street, New Castle, Indiana
Office of Inquiry: 704 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

SALES ARE MADE only through normal channels of trade, in accordance with the objectives of the Surplus Property Act. The description of these parts, the method and conditions of sale, and all other pertinent facts, can be obtained from your nearest Department of Commerce, Office of Surplus Property, Regional Office, at any of addresses listed above.

INSPECT "ON THE SPOT" • BID "ON THE SPOT"
PAY "ON THE SPOT" • SHIP "ON THE SPOT"
Quantities are split in small and large lots to suit the individual needs of all types of Buyers.

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OFFICE OF SURPLUS PROPERTY—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

To the Men Who Keep Faith with America

FALSTAFF joins in tribute to the grocers and their tremendous aid to wartime America. Thousands joined the Armed Forces. Those remaining toiled early and late to provide food, post ceiling prices, total up ration points. They have helped Mrs. America keep her family the best fed in the world. A grateful salute to the grocers who keep faith with America.

Each American has been challenged to keep faith. And Falstaff keeps faith by maintaining PREMIUM QUALITY. Curtailed supplies limit production but Quality is unchanged. Each bottle of Falstaff Beer brings you today, as always, the same famous flavor that makes it the Choicest Product of the Brewers' Art. Today, Americans demand Falstaff as never before. So naturally you can't always get all you want. But keep on saying "Make Mine Falstaff." Because everytime you do get Falstaff, you get the best that's always

FAITHFUL TO Premium Quality

FALSTAFF
Premium Quality Beer
THE CHOICEST PRODUCT OF THE BREWERS' ART

Copr. 1941, Falstaff Brewing Corp., St. Louis, Omaha, New Orleans

Claridge CLUB
DICK POCHELS
ENTERTAINMENT NIGHTLY

Jap o' the Town
7 SHOWS • DANCING NIGHTLY
JULIE O'NEIL • FREDDIE BERGMAN
JERRY LANE

Why Not SWIM and Have FUN at THE DOWNS PARK

HEAR THE TAYLORS
TONIGHT, 7:45
SHAW AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH
Show & Tower Grove
Preach, Sing, Whistle, Play
7 Churches Co-operating
Last Week—Good Free Seats
Air-Cooled Auditorium. Come!

MUNICIPAL OPERA
NIGHTLY 8:30
BITTERSWEET

Truman Confers on Reconversion

Continued From Page One.

50,000 passenger cars, double the number planned originally, are expected. Refrigerators and washing machines also are likely to be in good supply late this year.

Fibre and Steel Cinderella—Due to be retained for at least six months, possibly a year or a limited basis.

Manpower — Government officials estimate at least 3,000,000 war workers will lose their jobs within six months after V-J day. They make no prediction how long it will be before these workers can be absorbed in civilian production.

Trend—Truman demobilization is expected to prevent lifting of controls for at least 60 days.

All agencies with a part in reconversion have been told by the White House to say nothing about their plans until President Truman gives the word.

The War Production Board said it is all set with a "clear, simple and orderly" plan to lead industry from tremendous wartime production to record output of consumer goods.

In striving to achieve this goal set by Truman, the agency plans to drop many controls at once, retaining only those required to prevent "a chaotic scramble for materials" and to avoid inflationary prices.

Its program also will be keyed to speed up reemployment of released munitions workers.

To help provide jobs quickly WPB plans to use its priorities assistance authority to push expansion of manufacturing plant facilities. Any peacetime production project which will serve to reduce unemployment will get a green light immediately.

The agency is not worried about materials. In fact, a WPB official said last night the war's end will mean a flood of steel and other materials for consumer goods.

The only brake on production, he added, will be limited plant facilities and the time required for manufacture to hit the stride.

The Government's gravest concern appears to be over mass unemployment expected during the months industry is struggling to get full peacetime production under way.

War Manpower Commission officials here said it is "anybody's guess" how long it will take to get war workers into consumer goods jobs. They expect, however, that toll will be well along before the upward surge of joblessness can be reversed.

THREE BIG POSTWAR PROBLEMS FACE U.S.

By ERNEST B. VACCARO

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (A.P.)—President Truman views the early postwar period as the most critical in the nation's history from the standpoint of the average American's daily welfare.

He sees in three specific and related problems the top challenge to Government, industry and labor. Those problems are:

1. How to prevent widespread unemployment.

2. How to gear the machinery of war to the arts of peace.

3. How to keep purchasing power at a level high enough to absorb the output of busy peacetime factories.

Speaking in the Pacific northwest early in the campaign for the vice-presidency last year, Truman advocated that the over-all approach to reconversion bring the Government's multi-billion-dollar war plant investment into use by private industry.

Since entering the White House, he has called for Government funds to augment unemployment compensation payments until the states themselves can assume the full burden of insuring against sudden loss of purchasing power.

Meanwhile, the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, under his old friend and associate, John W. Snyder, is at work on a multiplicity of plans, all aimed at softening the impact of a sudden halt to war work.

There is, Truman knows, a vast market for civilian goods, and the savings in war bonds and bank accounts offers the means for their purchase as fast as they become available.

But plants must be cleared of machinery not adapted to the manufacture of civilian goods and other machinery must replace it. This is only one of the problems of reconversion that will require time. Workers then must be channeled back into the reconverted plants, the President believes, at wages sufficiently high to sustain mass purchasing power.

The tax structure must be re-examined not only with a view toward stoking industry to insure full-speed reconversion but in the light of a public debt of astronomical dimension. The public's stake in war bonds, the general desire for a strong Army and Navy, the commitments to service men and women under the "G.I. Bill of Rights" all will require heavy expenditures that must be financed by taxes if the debt is not to continue to rise.

Even as the cruiser Augusta carried him to the Big Three conference at Berlin and as he received with Generalissimo Stalin's final agreement to enter the war against Japan, the thoughts of the postwar home front were weighing on Truman's mind.

He told reporters it was not a job for one man, or for any group of men in either government, industry or labor, but a job for all, just like the job of war itself.

Of one thing, however, he is sure—that it is a job that can be done.

A team that could smash the world by turning out planes and tanks and guns—and atom bombs—with such speed and in such proportions as to astound the world can, he believes, perform the same miracles for peace, and the welfare of the little people everywhere.

Crushed Cottonseed Report.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 — The Census Bureau reported today that cottonseed crushed in the 12 months period ending July 31 totaled 4,752,706 tons, compared with 3,804,342 tons in the previous year. Cottonseed on hand at mills July 31 totaled 210,745 tons, compared with 110,256 tons a year ago.

FOX • PREVIEW TONIGHT 8:35 'BACK TO BATAAN!' LAST DAY! 'MURDER, HE SAYS!' 'SCARED STIFF!'

RKO'S TRUE, TIMELY, TERRIFIC HIT!

SEE — The battle of Bataan! March of death! Bolo fighters! Guerrilla raids! Yank landings on Leyte! Cabanatuan prisoners rescued! . . . and 1000 spectacular thrills!

BACK TO BATAAN
The Story of the Invisible Army of the Philippines
JOHN WAYNE · ANTHONY QUINN
BONDI-FRANQUELLI-STRONG
ROBERT FELLOWS · EDWARD DMYTRYK

TUES! Cecil B. DeMille's Gang
PLUS
Tom CONWAY • Ann RUTHERFORD
'TWO O'CLOCK COURAGE!'

AMBASSADOR
'JUNIOR MISS' | 'EASY TO LOOK AT!'

MISSOURI
'THE CORN IS GREEN' | 'ALONG CAME JONES!'

ST. LOUIS
'IMITATION OF LIFE' | 'EAST SIDE OF HEAVEN!'

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MID-WEST PREMIERE AT REGULAR PRICES!
DANNY KAYE - 'WONDER MAN!' (TECHNICOLOR)

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GRANADA HI-POINTE LINDELL
RICHMOND RIO TIVOLI UNION
George RAFT • Joan BENNETT • Vivian BLAINE • Peggy Ann GARNER
'NOB HILL!'
(Technicolor)
Joel McCREA • Gail RUSSELL
'THE UNSEEN!' (5:45 Daily)

AVALON
Pat O'BRIEN, 'HAVING WONDERFUL CRIME' (5:45)
Donald O'CONNOR, Peggy RYAN
'PATRICK THE GREAT'

SHENANDOAH | WEST END | SHADY OAK
'WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?' (Color)
'THE BLUE DAHLIA' (5:40)

WASHINGTON | AUBERT | CAPITOL
COLUMBIA
'The Horn Blows at Midnite!'
'The Fighting Guardsman!'

FLORISSANT | GRAVOIS | KINGSLAND | MAPLEWOOD | VICTORY
IVANHOE | LAFAYETTE | MAFFITT | MANCHESTER | PAGEANT | POWHATAN | ROSY | SHAW | TALE

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Dinner from 6h to 1h also
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EDWAN JOHNSON
ESTHER WILLIAMS
'THRILL OF A ROMANCE'
LAURITZ MELCHIOR
TOMMY DORSEY

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WGN's Big TWIN Hits!
'TWICE BLESSED'
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PHYLLIS THAXTER
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Open 6:30 Start 7:00
EXCITING LOVE STORY!
They had a date to get married and he didn't even know her name.
• JUDY GARLAND
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THE CLOCK
PLUS RADIO'S MYSTERY THRILLER!
JIM BANNON • GINA ROCK
'I LOVE A MYSTERY!'

EMPRESS
Musical Chills and Laffs!
O'BRIEN • CAROLE LANDIS • GEORGE MURPHY
'HAVING WONDERFUL CRIME'
DONALD O'CONNOR PEGGY RYAN
'PATRICK THE GREAT'

UPTOWN
PETER LAWFORD • JUNE LOCKHART
'SON OF LASSIE'
IN TECHNICOLOR
Also Merry Musical With a Funny Title!
ANN MILLER • WILLIAM WRIGHT
'EVE KNEW HER APPLES'

WILL ROGERS
LAST 2 DAYS • UNITED STATES AT 11
Spencer TRACY & K. HEPBURN
'WITHOUT LOVE'

Today's Photo Play Index

APOLLO — 'THE WOMAN IN THE WINDOW'
MELBA, MICHIGAN — 'GOD IS MY CO-PILOT' / 'I'LL REMEMBER APRIL'
CINDERELLA, VIRGINIA, O'FALLON, BADEN, ASHLAND — 'THE ENCHANTED COTTAGE' / 'SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS'
LEMAY, PAULINE — 'KEEP YOUR POWDER DRY' / 'LET'S GO STEADY'
STUDIO, SAVOY, SOUTHWAY, NORMANDY, QUEENS, BREMEN, SALISBURY — 'THUNDERHEAD, SON OF FLICKA' / 'BELLE OF THE YUKON' / 'TO HAVE AND HAVE NOT'
ROBIN HOOD, JANET, LOWELL, MELVIN — 'THUNDERHEAD, SON OF FLICKA' / 'THIS MAN'S NAVY' / 'GENTLE ANNIE'
BEVERLY — 'TRADE WINDS'
OVERLAND — 'A SONG TO REMEMBER'
OSAGE — 'HAVING WONDERFUL CRIME'
OZARK — 'HAVING WONDERFUL CRIME' / 'PATRICK THE GREAT'

DRIVE-IN
'TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT'
LYRIC — 'THE SULLIVANS' / 'DANCING IN MANHATTAN'
Macklind — 'HOUSE OF FRANKENSTEIN'
McNAIR — 'A SONG TO REMEMBER'
ARCADE — 'HOUSE OF FRANKENSTEIN'
ARMO — '30 SECONDS OVER TOKYO'
Compton — 'HOUSE OF FRANKENSTEIN'
FAIRY — 'KEEP YOUR POWDER DRY' / 'LET'S GO STEADY'
MI-WAY — 'HOUSE OF FRANKENSTEIN'
KING BEE — 'HOUSE OF FRANKENSTEIN'
Kirkwood — 'HOUSE OF FRANKENSTEIN'
Lexington — 'HOTEL BERLIN' / 'FOREVER YOURS'
PALM — GEORGE SANDERS, DONNA REED 'PICTURE OF DORIAN GRAY!' 'CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE!'
Plymouth — 'HOUSE OF FRANKENSTEIN'
PRINCESS — 'KEEP YOUR POWDER DRY' / 'SLIGHTLY DANGEROUS'
RIVOLI — GINGER ROGERS 'TOM, DICK & HARRY' / 'JOURNEY INTO FEAR'
U. CITY — 'HOUSE OF FRANKENSTEIN'
Webster — 'HOUSE OF FRANKENSTEIN'
SHENANDOAH — 'EAST SIDE KIDS, 'SORCERY (HARPO)' / Lon CHANEY, Boris KARLOFF, 'HOUSE OF FRANKENSTEIN'
BRENTWOOD — 'SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS'
MARYLAND, WHITE WAY — Dick Powell, Anne Shirley, 'MURDER, MY SWEET' / Frances Langford, Wally Brown, 'GIRL RUSH'
LONGWOOD — 'HOUSE OF FRANKENSTEIN'
NEW MERRY WIDOW — 'HOUSE OF FRANKENSTEIN'
PEERLESS — 'HOUSE OF FRANKENSTEIN'

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Here's all you do! Pour good amount Purex in deep bowl with hot water. Stir with clean stick. Soak with glove wearing. Rinse with glove wash.

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THE CONTROLLED ACTION BLEACH
GENTLE TO LINENS

Kurowski's 15th Homer Gives Cardinals Three Runs, Also Hits No. 16

George Dockins Goes Right Back on Mound But Is Yanked in 5th

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 13—Whitey Kurowski hit his fifteenth home run of the season in the first inning today with two mates aboard and walloped another one in the fifth with none on as the Cardinals made it two out of three over the Dodgers.

George Dockins, who was knocked out of the box in the fourth inning of the first game of yesterday's doubleheader, was sent right back at the Dodgers by Manager Billy Southworth. A base on balls and two singles led to a run off him in the opening inning and he was replaced in the fifth when Brooklyn scored five runs on two hits.

The game:

FIRST INNING—CARDINALS — Dusgalis found to Dantonio. Schoendienst was safe when Stanky fumbled his grounder. Adams beat out a hit to Galan. Kurowski hit his fifteenth home run of the season into the left field stands, scoring behind Schoendienst and Adams. Sanders popped to Walker. Dusis tossed out Rice. THREE RUNS.

DODGERS — Stanky walked. Reese flied to Adams. Stanky took second on Kurowski threw out Galan. Walker singled to center, scoring Stanky. Cline forced Walker, Morton to Verban. ONE RUN.

SECOND — CARDINALS — Stanky tossed out Verban. Dagis threw out Marion. Galan tossed out Dockins.

DODGERS—Stevens struck out. Brown was called out on strikes. Verban tossed out Dantonio.

THIRD — CARDINALS — Dusgalis singled to left. Schoendienst forced Dusgalis, Galan to Stanky. Adams forced Schoendienst, Stanky, unassisted. Stanky tossed out Kurowski.

DODGERS — Davis singled to left center. Stanky singled to right, Davis stopping at second. Reese batted and forced Davis, Dockins to Kurowski. Galan grounded out to Sanders, both runners advancing. Walker flied to Schoendienst.

FOURTH — CARDINALS — Sanders was out, Stevens to Davis, who covered first. Rice flied to Cline. Verban singled to left center. Marion flied to Walker.

DODGERS—Cline singled to left. Stevens popped to Marion. Brown lined to Kurowski, who threw to Sanders, ending Cline.

FIFTH — CARDINALS — Dockins struck out. Davis tossed out Dusgalis. Schoendienst singled to left center. Adams popped to Dusgalis.

DODGERS—Dantonio fouled out to Kurowski. Davis flied to Schoendienst. Stanky walked. Reese beat out a hit through the box, Stanky stopping at second. Both runners advanced on a balk. Galan walked, filling the bases. Walker also walked, forcing in Stanky. That was all for Dockins, who was replaced by Gardner on the mound for the Cardinals. Cline singled to left, scoring Reese and Galan, and Walker was safe at third when Kurowski dropped Schoendienst's throw. Cline moving to second on the throw. Walker and Cline scored and Stevens was safe at first when Marion let Stevens' grounded go through for an error. Brown forced Stevens, Marion to Verban. FIVE RUNS.

SIXTH — CARDINALS—Kurowski hit his second home run of the game and his sixteenth of the season into the lower left field. Sanders was safe when Stanky fumbled his grounder. Rice flied to Walker. Verban popped to Stanky. Marion tripled to center, scoring Sanders. That was all for Davis, King replacing him. Germo batted for Gardner and walked. Dusgalis walked, filling the bases. Schoendienst singled to left center, scoring Marion and Germo, and when Dantonio let Reese's throw to the plate through an error, Dusgalis reached third and Schoendienst second. Baker replaced King on the mound for the Dodgers. Adams singled to left center, scoring Dusgalis and Schoendienst. Kurowski singled to left, Adams stopping at second. Sanders struck out. SIX RUNS.

DODGERS — Upsal pitched for the Cardinals. Peacock batted for Dantonio and walked. Dudenbery batted for Baker and flied to Adams. Stanky flied to Adams. Verban tossed out Reese.

SCORE BY INNINGS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CARDINALS at Brooklyn:									
	3	0	0	0	0	6	1		
BROOKLYN									
	1	0	0	0	5	0			

Cardinals' Box Score

(6 Innings)

CARDINALS	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Dusgalis cf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Schoendienst 2b	3	2	2	2	1	0
Adams 1b	4	1	2	3	0	0
Kurowski 3b	4	2	2	2	2	1
Sanders 2b	4	1	0	3	0	0
Rice l	3	0	0	2	0	0
Verban lb	3	0	1	2	2	0
Marion ss	3	1	1	1	3	0
DOCKINS P	3	0	0	0	1	0
GARDNER P	0	0	0	0	0	0
CREEL P	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germo	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	32	8	10	15	8	1

BROOKLYN	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Stanky 2b	2	2	1	3	3	1
Reese cf	4	1	1	0	1	0
Galan lb	2	1	0	6	2	0
Walker rf	3	1	1	3	0	0
Cline lf	3	1	2	1	0	0
Stevens 3b	3	0	0	0	1	0
Brown c	3	0	0	1	0	0
Dantonio c	2	0	0	3	0	1
Peacock c	0	0	0	0	0	0
DAVIS P	2	0	1	1	3	0
KING P	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAKER P	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOMBARDI P	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dudenbery	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	31	6	6	18	9	2

Cardinals Split But Lose Full Game to Cubs

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 13—Billy Southworth was feeling very grateful that Ken Burkhardt is a member of his mound staff. Mr. Burkhardt is almost, but not quite, solely responsible for the world champions still being in second place today.

The four-hit whitewashing Jot he did on the Brooklyns couldn't possibly have been improved upon and the assignment looked very tough, indeed, what with Lippy Lee Durocher's ace, Hal Gregg, matching Ken's whitewash brush-wielding for six innings.

The first game was tied score for George Dockins and goat for Vic Lombardi, the Dodger pinstriped southpaw. George had won four in a row and Vic had lost seven straight, but a four-run surge against Dockins in the fourth inning, driving him out, was enough for a Dodger victory. Buster Adams' fifteenth homer, made in the 2nd inning, was lost in the shuffle.

Jack Creek was nicked for a couple of unneeded, but welcome to Flatbush, runs in the eighth.

It Happened in Brooklyn.

Sanders put the strongest unassisted double play over seen in the big Brooklyn Fourth of the first game. With Lombardi on third and Stanky on first, Ray took Reese's grounder and, instead of going after an attempted double play, spotted Lombardi half way home. So Ray chased Lombardi, tagged him out and then spotted two Dodgers on second base.

So he started his first racing again. Stanky also ran—in the direction of third base—with Ray in hot pursuit. Ray won, tagging Eddie near the bag for the unassisted 2-6.

Adams almost put Gregg out of game in the fourth when his line drive hit Hal on the pitching hand. But after a few minutes of anxious consultation around the mound Gregg went back to work.

Despite the even break the Birds lost in the personal race, as the Cubs won twice to increase their margin to 8½ games.

Three Plead Innocent In Suffolk Riot

BOSTON, Aug. 13 (AP)—Three Gregor Boston men pleaded innocent in District Court today to charges of inciting to riot at Suffolk Downs race track Saturday and were held in $100 bond each for a hearing next Monday.

A fourth defendant, also charged with inciting to riot, was unable to appear in court because of injuries.

The demonstration brought the Suffolk Downs meet to a halt last and and resulted in injuries to five policemen.

Tigers Drub Yanks, 15-4

DETROIT, Aug. 13 (AP)—The league-leading Tigers administered a 15 to 4 drubbing to the New York Yankees today, pounding Ernie Bonham and Emerson Dickman for 20 hits to back up Dizzy Trout's one-hit pitching.

Schall Wins Twice in 4-Club Casting Meet

Charles Schall of the St. Louis Casting Club won the all-round event and the wet fly cast while the Carondelet Club won the team title as four teams competed in a meet at Carondelet Park yesterday.

Bowers and North St. Louis clubs failed to place. The results:

[illegible]

Last fly—Schall, 4 hits by fifty-foot throws; Bergmann, 3; Hill, 3; Williams, 2; Bowers, 2; Hill, 2; Schall, 2; Williams, 2; Bergmann

MINISTER TOGO CONFERS AGAIN WITH HIROHITO

Continued From Page One.

nation from the most cruel it has ever been confronted with," the Japanese Domei agency reported in a broadcast recorded by the Federal Communications Commission.

The Japanese people thus far have been given no word of their Government's possibly impending surrender; they have been told only to "wait for the great command from the throne."

The newspapers, Domei reported, urged a "grim determination to do everything and anything to safeguard Japan's unique national polity and to uphold its pride and honor as a great nation.

"At the same time, them papers urged the people to maintain absolute composure in facing and coping with the stark reality of the present national crisis.

"Amiti Shimbun in a prominent top-column article declared: 'The entire nation is now burning with righteous indignation over the enemy's outrages. The people at the same time should know that the only way for them to set the Majesty's august mind at rest at this critical moment is to solidify their unity.'"

"The imperial family," the newspaper Hotgyo Gunji was quoted in a broadcast monitored by the American Broadcasting Co., "is the very center and ruling point of the national unity. With complete national unity we are ready to go through any ordeals . . ."

Exhortation to Battle.

The Japanese-controlled Singapore radio, as heard by Reuters, broadcast today a proclamation by War Minister Gen. Korechika Anami to Japanese troops in China affirming "the grim determination of the imperial army to exterminate enemy forces and fight a moved war to the bitter end."

The FCC pointed out that Anami had made a similar broadcast Friday three hours before Japan's announcement that it was ready to talk peace, but Singapore now fit to put the broadcast out again.

The Swiss radio, quoting a Tokyo broadcast as heard in Chungking, previously had named Anami as leader of a party that "has appeared to oppose Japan's capitulation."

The FCC heard Domei agency announce and then retract without explanation a broadcast declaring that "in response to an imperial command to defend the empire, the imperial army and navy began an offensive along all fronts against enemy allied armies."

Domei's overseas chief boasted a broadcast to North America saying: "There is no Indignite in Japan"—a reference to the Indian who took his country out of the war—and told Japanese in America not to worry. "The people of your fatherland continue to live and continue to fight, be it in peace or be it in war."

The broadcaster asserted that for "better or for worse, the people are looking upon the supreme one, and according to his will they will settle all problems, even if their very lives are at stake."

The Domei chief contended that the "inhuman" atomic bomb was not as effective as the Americans claimed and had caused "unexpectedly small" fatalities in comparison with the damage wrought.

HIGH NAZIS TAKEN TO NUERNBERG FOR WAR TRIALS

Continued From Page One.

way, just completed, through which the prisoners may be taken without outsiders getting a glimpse of them.

The trials will be held in the Palace of Justice. Arrangements for newsmen have not been completed but the Third Army press camp said allocations would be made on the basis of nationality of the press represented. Decisions on who will cover the trials will be made by officers attached to the court.

Nuernberg is getting a cleanup in anticipation of the trials. Thousands of U.S. table guards prisoners have been hauling and shoveling rubble the last two weeks.

Troops of the First Division, under Lt. Charles Moore of North Bryant street, Cartersville, Ill., are policing the city, enforcing the curfew and other regulations. Allied reports of an increase in venereal disease. Moore said a detachment of MPs raided six establishments in the ruins within the walled portion of the city Friday night and picked up a dozen women for examination at the prison hospital.

The Berlin Zeitung published what it said was the last will of Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, former Nazi governor of occupied Russia and ideological leader of the Nazi movement. Rosenberg now awaiting trial on war crimes charges, was seized by a British patrol in a Flensburg hospital last May.

His purported will bequeathed to his wife a potential residence in Berlin, an agricultural estate in Austria and his accounts in three banks.

Two More Important Nazis Reported to Allied Hands.

LONDON, Aug. 13 (AP) — The Hamburg radio said yesterday that Dr. Karl Trunt, described as a personal adviser to Rudolf Hess and director of a biological hospital in Munich, had surrendered to Allied authorities. The broadcast, heard by the Associated Press, also said that Victor Brack, a member of Hitler's S.S. bodyguard, had been arrested in the southern Alps by a police patrol. Brack, the report added, had been in hiding seven weeks and had attempted to obliterate S.S. tattoo marks with acid.

11,500 JAP LOSSES IN BURMA

CALCUTTA, Aug. 13 (AP) — The Japanese in lower Burma have suffered 11,500 casualties since their attempted breakout began about three weeks ago, a Southeast Asia communique said yesterday.

Famous-Barr Co's BASEMENT ECONOMY STORE

Double Eagle Stamps Tuesday

FUR COATS

at This Low Price

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China Mink-Dyed Coney
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Every coat backed by Famous-Barr Co. for quality and service. Juniors', misses' and women's sizes.

St. Louis' Largest Basement Fur Store

Note! Double Eagle Stamps Tuesday in the Busiest Basement in Town

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Operated by The May Dept. Stores Co. We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

The Only Department Store in St. Louis Where Every Floor Is Air-Conditioned Store Hours: 9 to 5

PIN DOTS on Sheer RAYON ROMAINE for Women

$4.98

To wear with confidence . . . the perfect "wear-it-everywhere" dress young in mood, complete in tailored details. Surplice top, 8-gore slenderizing skirt. White pin dots on a background of purple, gray, blue or red. 38-44.

Other Misses', Women's Rayon Frocks, $4.98

St. Louis' Largest Basement Dress Dept.

SPORTS LANE NEW FALL SUIT SWEATERS

Jarinette

$2.98

White Maize Red
Pink Aqua

Debonair . . . with lots of dash . . . does right by your suits. Pure 100% zephyr wool, sizes 34 to 40.

Fashion Way's Sports Lane—Basement Economy Store

BOYS' BRIEFS

Lightweight Cottons 39c

Snug-fitting, fine ribbed cotton briefs with part elastic waistband, fly front. Finely tailored and knit to fit for the maximum of comfort. Act as a mild support with a double crotch. White only in sizes 4 to 12.

LITTLE GIRLS' PANTIES

Slight Seconds 35c

Snug-fitting, light weight, fine cotton brief style with half elastic waistband, double crotch, cuff legs. Broken sizes. White only.

Basement Economy Store

Tax-Free! and 100% Wool! STUNNING FUR-TRIMMED WINTER COATS

CHOOSE FROM OUR TREMENDOUS SELECTION

Fur Trims:	Lovely Colors:	Newest Styles:
Sable-Dyed Squirrel	Greens	Tuxedos
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Stenciled-Dyed Coney	Blues	Fur Pockets
Seal-Dyed Coney	Black	Shawl Collars
Dyed Gray Fox	Fuchsia	Other Interesting
Many Others	Browns	Collar Treatments

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Misses', Women's, Half Sizes. Rayon Lined. Illustrated Above Are Three Outstanding Styles From Our Vast Selection. Come in—try them on!

A SMALL DEPOSIT followed by regular payments will hold your coat in storage without charge.

St. Louis' Largest Basement Coat Dept.

FALL MILLINERY

STYLE THRILLS for the New Season in Black and Fall Shades

$2.98 to $6.95

From top to bottom

Off-Face wool felt, sequin trimmed ... $6.95
Casablanca wool felt skirting $4.49
Sailor fine fur felt $3.49
Gloche wool felt, rayon satin trim ... $2.98
Sailor wool felt, parrot trim $3.49
Other Women's Fall Hats ... ... $1.94 to $7.95

Basement Economy Store

MORE ST. LOUIS AREA SOLDIERS BACK IN STATES

List of Names of Those Landing — Another Large Group Arrives at Barracks.

The following soldiers of the St. Louis area were listed among recent arrivals on transports at New York:

Staff Sgt. Harry Kogan, 3371 Texas ave.
Sgt. Earl L. Bell, 5332 Pershing ave.
Sgt. Robert A. Taylor, 4547 Bowen ave.
Sgt. Harold J. Hoffmann, 6133 Kingsbury blvd., University City.
Sgt. Lawrence Edwards, 6323 Etzel ave.
Sgt. Richard A. Ott, 5342 Pershing ave.
Sgt. Robert A. Bell, 1407 Bryan ave., Kirkwood.
Sgt. Jack A. Bell, 1407 Bryan ave., Kirkwood.
Sgt. Jack A. Goldsmith, 6136 Kingsbury blvd., University City.
Sgt. Robert L. Wilson, 4547 Bowen ave.
Sgt. Robert A. Wilson, 4547 Bowen ave.
Sgt. Robert A. Wilson, 4547 Bowen ave.
Sgt. Robert A

Editorial Page Daily Cartoon | EDITORIAL | ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH | SECTION | Society—Markets Want Ads

PART TWO — ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1945 — PAGES 1—4B

BIG THREE POWERS DISAGREE ON AID TO DISPLACED PERSONS WHO AVOID HOME COUNTRIES

U. S. and Britain Oppose Russian Move to Limit UNRRA—Hope for Compromise—Clayton Warns Bar May Make More Funds From Congress Hard to Get.

By ALEX SINGLETON

LONDON, Aug. 13 (AP).

AMERICAN, British, and Russian representatives failed to agree today at a closed session of the third United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration conference on the question of giving international relief to displaced persons unwilling or unable to return home.

Delegates met two and a half hours of heated argument failed to bring a solution, but they expressed the belief that a compromise could be reached at a committee meeting tomorrow.

Poland and Yugoslavia were reported to be backing a Russian stand to prohibit aid to such persons. It was understood, however, that the Poles had submitted a draft of a resolution which might be acceptable to both sides.

William C. Clayton, United States assistant secretary of state, was said to have urged temporary aid for displaced persons pending their return home or their resettlement elsewhere. He was supported by the British. Clayton also was said to have told the Russians UNRRA should not adopt any policy which would be construed in the United States as discrimination because of political beliefs, as it might have effects to obtain more funds for the agency through Congress.

Poles a Problem.

One of the main problems involved in the future of many Poles, including the Polish army abroad.

The conference scheduled calls for a resumption tomorrow of closed sessions, but Sir George Rendel, the British delegate, suggested that the discussion, because of its importance, should be open to the public.

Polish delegates objected, saying the issue should be handled by the subcommittee to prevent an impression that there was a political dispute.

If the Russian move succeeds thousands of displaced persons will be faced with a choice between possible starvation or return to countries under governments which many of them opposed.

Clayton was elected chairman of the important committee on financial control, which supervises UNRRA's budget. G. E. Dunnett of the British Treasury was named first vice chairman, and Nicolai V. Galoi, Russian delegate, second vice chairman.

Council Enlarged.

Sitting as a committee as procedure, the conference has given place to France and Canada on its central governing council along with the United States, Russia and China. The action is subject to ratification at a plenary session later today.

The move climaxed weeks of bad temper, a demand by Australia that the governing body be increased to nine members. Australia in has sought one of the seats.

It was possible that Australia would carry the fight to the floor of the plenary session.

Subsequently, it was voted to admit White Russia and the Ukraine to membership in UNRRA, giving the Soviet Union three votes as at the San Francisco conference. The council also voted to admit all members of the United Nations who apply for membership, in a move to bring Argentina into the relief organization.

Clayton urged that the conference accept Italy as a "member of the community of nations" and take over Italian relief in 1946. He also asked consideration of a relief program for Austria.

Clayton declared there would be considerable difficulty in getting congressional approving of a new United States appropriation, as Congress on the last $1,350,000,000 req-

Los Alamos Secret Research Center Where Science Ushered In Atomic Era; Three St. Louisans Had Part in Work

Richard L. Stokes Talks With Dr. Oppenheimer — Army Censorship in France Seems Easy in Comparison.

By RICHARD L. STOKES

A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

LOS ALAMOS, N. M., Aug. 12 [delayed] — The time was 5:30 p.m. The place was the booming forward gate of the laboratory section and train center of the Government's Manhattan Project, just two of the atomic bomb of which, dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, were sufficient to topple those Japan's fanatics will to war.

The passport, as moved from near the top of the 7,000-foot Pajarito plateau, who sorts and orchestrates. It offered an unworthy setting for the most phenomenal miracle in the history of science—a miracle in which American engineering genius combined mass production as infinitely delicate as one two-millionth of the weight of the human breath with quantity production on a two-billion-dollar scale on half a million acres of manufacturing, 100,000 workers and thousands of pieces of light and heavy machinery.

Along the horizon towered the mineral ramparts of the Sangre de Cristo mountains, but the middle and foreground were thronged with humans. In motion—hosts taking returns the giant shifts employed by grand, water and fuel from a high porous volcanic rock called tuff, the rich ore base of which were beginning to deepen into arsenic under the rays of the declining sun.

A sharp pungent gore shimmered from the sagebrush, and strutted pines called pinons clustered in olive green. The superficial signs of many of the projects had been carried by the thousands into apartments of fortified cities with walls and battlements. There were often, as strange and fairy-like that they might have been taken for King Arthur's Camelot or singing Tree Smith.

Barrier of Secrecy.

Through the doors of the Atomic City had been heralded a week earlier to all mankind, and though Japan's transport incomparably ugliest had anticipated, the advance guns still bustled with activity and presented an impassable barrier of secrecy.

It was a small station placed between the assembling and dismantling cradle so as to command traffic in both directions. Arriving and leaving came and went streams of trucks, military and private cars and buses jammed with workers. Among these, strikingly enough, were many Indian girls, descendants of the Pueblo tribes whose ancient caves, a refuge from marauding Navajos and Ute, honeycombed the summit of every mesa.

Out of the gate, on both sides, poured a cordon of military police who checked and operated every person and vehicle that left or entered.

During the Manila drive northward from there. We had been passed chains of eight hours as well as hangar and shops bearing Danish names. We had crossed the buried mid-summer channels of the Rio Grande and at the village of Espanola had swung into the superb new mountain highway 18 miles of giddy hairpin turns, which Army engineers had built for the climb to the plateau.

We had passed before the famous Black Cross, a monument of lost Indian legend, which towered into the sky like some dark huge and sinister fortress of the dead. Upon its other weather had enthroned patterns which to red skin superstition might well appear emblems of sorcery. There were clouds, cumuli and great wrestling birds.

The road continued tirelessly beyond the forward gate and wound upward for a mile or so to the invisible community which, remains as secret as the ever forbidden city of Peking.

Many Buildings.

It is said to contain 225 buildings used for project purposes, the structures housing 256 families, 65 units, military barracks and hospital and administrative offices.

The population is 6,000, as against 17,000 at Richland, Wash., and 75,000 at Oak Ridge, Tenn., these being the other principal establishments of the atomic bomb enterprise.

A sergeant of engineers from whom I thumbed a ride back to Santa Fe remarked that while military officers and scientists were permitted to take their families into Los Alamos, enlisted men were forbidden to bring their wives nearer than 100 miles. Most of them, he complained, were packed in dirt at Albuquerque and hence were a bit shorthaul.

If the highway continued beyond the gate, visitors could not. Be-

DR. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER

Associated Press Wirephoto.

yone them stood a black, if intangible wall.

But now there came humming down from above a rattling jalopy and from it alighted Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, 41 years old, native New Yorker and professor of physics at the University of California and the California Institute of Technology. He is director of the atomic bomb project inherited by Secretary of War Stimson as the commanding scientific genius of the whole undertaking.

He is about 5 feet, 10 inches tall and notably slim and graceful. He wore a bomb-brimmed soldier's felt hat and a sport shirt open at the throat. Pinned to his belt was an identification card bearing his picture.

Dr. Oppenheimer must check in and out at the site as religiously as his lowliest subaltern. The voice was soft and the handshake friendly. His hair was light brown and gray eyes wide set were candid and gentle.

One had to psych oneself to realize that this mild and humane personage, with the pale, sensitive visage of a medieval monk, was the most formidable archangel of death as yet begotten by the tragic human race.

We left the road, crossed a gully and sat down on a fallen log.

After a moment it became obvious that war correspondents had been specially unjust to the military censors with whom they battled from the Normandy beachhead to the heart of Germany. These examples of a fine group were genial, obliging gentlemenly compared to the men on the atomic bomb project.

Censor at His Elbow.

Dr. Oppenheimer had sworn an oath not to offer a literal syllable about his work, and there was a security officer at his elbow to make sure he kept the pledge.

"I am sorry, I can't give you the story," he said, "because it is one of the world's greatest and because I am a warm admirer of your paper, the Post-Dispatch. Your publisher's daughter, Mrs. Sharpenstein, has been on the project here for two years with her husband."

He chuckled at my look of surprise and remarked:

"So you had to come all the way to New Mexico to find that out? Well, it goes to show how well we've kept the secret."

And keeping the secret was what he continued to do.

He was eager to say validity on the devotion and loyalty of his colleagues and of the personnel at Los Alamos in general, but to questions with which the scientific world is agog, he turned the suaveness of a dozen proverbial oysters with shells immovably clamped together.

It is known that the material employed is uranium, a hard, heavy, nickel-white metal, the atom of which is the most complex, unstable and temperamental occurring in nature.

But which of uranium's half dozen isotopes or variations? In particular is it the mysterious and singular isotope known as U-235? This is a freak or sport form of uranium, the normal type of which, U-238, exists in large quantities in the earth's crust. U-235 also occurs naturally, but only in the proportion of one part to 140 of U-238. Has it been found possible to create U-235 by artificial methods?

Bombarding the Atom.

The first "gun" used for commanding the atom was a titanic electric machine hurling a million volts. This was superseded by the cyclotron, in which the current is stepped up in successive stages so that it is possible to obtain a high velocity of bombardment ions without extreme voltages.

On the scientific staff at Los Alamos were Dr. Ernest Orlando Lawrence of the University of California, who invented the cyclotron in 1932, and also Dr. Louis H. Hempelmann, who formerly worked with the cyclotron at Washington University. It has been disclosed that the cyclotron from Harvard University was one of the first pieces of equipment installed at Los Alamos.

Has there been evolved a light and portable form of the cyclotron? Some years ago it was suggested that the atom might be disrupted with some powerful sort of mechanical vibration, such as could be created by a charge of explosive.

Also that a chemical "trigger" might be feasible, in which says from a bit of radium would excite a fragment of beryllium into launching a stream of neutrons, which in turn would shatter the uranium atom. Does the "gun" of the atomic bomb belong to any of these species, or has something entirely new been invented?

Long since it was agreed by physicists that the atomic bomb could become a reality only if the problem were solved of inducing what is known as the chain type of nuclear reaction—namely, a process in which one exploding atom would set off another, and so on through an endless series of detonations.

The uranium atom when disrupted ejects a surplus neutron which could serve to fulminate another atom, but scientists agree that U-235 is the only variation

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

Richard L. Stokes Talks With Dr. Oppenheimer — Army Censorship in France Seems Easy in Comparison.

Dr. Louis H. Hempelmann, George E. Mallinckrodt and Capt. James Nolan Among Research Workers There.

THREE St. Louis experts in radiology, two of them physicians, took part in the detailed studies which preceded the first test of the atomic bomb, in the desert near Los Alamos, N. M., four weeks ago.

They were Dr. Louis H. Hempelmann, former instructor in radiology at Washington University; George E. Mallinckrodt, and Capt. James Nolan of the Army Medical Corps.

The historic test of July 16, when, according to an official War Department statement, "mankind's successful transition to the new atomic age was ushered in" by a blinding flash and a cloud rising to a height of 41,000 feet above the desert, was near Los Alamos. Noted scientists of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of California, and President James B. Conant of Harvard University were in the supervisory group, directed by Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves.

Details of the work done by the St. Louis men have not been released by the Army authorities.

Dr. Hempelmann was formerly in charge of experiments with Washington University's $30,000 cyclotron, which were contributory to the final solution of the problem of harnessing atomic energy. He is a graduate of the university's School of Medicine, and is the son of Dr. Louis H. Hempelmann, and son-in-law of Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the Post-Dispatch. He was a fellow of the Commonwealth Fund of New York, and was engaged in scientific research here and at the University of California, before entering war service in 1941. He was also instructor in radiology at Mallinckrodt Institute, connected with Washington University.

Mallinckrodt is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mallinckrodt Jr., 16 Westmoreland place, and a grandson of the founder of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works. He entered Government special service soon after his graduation from Yale University in 1941. He was married in that year to Miss Barbara Sutherland Buckley of Wayne, Pa.

Capt. Nolan is a graduate of Washington University School of Medicine in the class of 1939. He interned in surgery in Barnes Hospital, and later was on the staff of Memorial Hospital, New York. Soon after entering the Army in 1941, he was assigned to special duty at Los Alamos. His mother, Mrs. J. D. Nolan, lives at 10 Arundel place; his wife and two children are in California.

Red Veterans Bid to Fight Japs.

MOSCOW, Aug. 13 (AP)—The Army newspaper Red Star said yesterday large numbers of men in demobilized upper age groups had applied for readmission to the Red army to fight against Japan.

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Manila Teeming With Ships, Men As Huge Supply Tonnage Rolls In

9600 Jeeps Included in August Volume, for Example—Harbor Dredged, Warehouses Rebuilt, Landing Craft Constructed.

By TED F. WAGNER

A War Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

MANILA, Aug. 7 (By Air Mail).

BEGINNING with that hectic day last October when the Liberty ship Atlanticus Judson discharged 2800 tons of cargo under continuing aerial attack in Tacloban harbor, Leyte, the Army's Western Pacific Command (S.O.S.) has toiled and sweated day and night to carry out its responsibility of providing logistical support for Gen. MacArthur's fighting units.

Tonnage charts have risen phenomenally and will go much higher in the next few months with the deployment of troops from Europe to the Philippines for the final assault on the empire of Japan. Supplies brought into the islands since October totaled several million measurement tons, most of which made the 7000-mile trip from the United States and the balance was brought in from New Guinea, Australia and the South Pacific, where the rear areas are being rolled up.

The supply total is constantly being stepped up in pace with future invasion plans. In addition, thousands of redeployed troops are scheduled to arrive in the next few months.

When MacArthur's men took Manila the supply center was transferred there. The first cargo ship entered the harbor, strewn with the hulks of Japanese craft, March 1, and several hours later a convoy of 11 freighters steamed in, unchallenged by the Japanese garrison on Corregidor.

From that day forward the engineer and supply troops and their Filipino helpers sweated and improvised. Pooled and improvised equipment blasting and underwater work to remove the obstructing wrecks. The engineers constructed new piers, extended two others to twice their length and rehabilitated two more to increase greatly the power accommodations. The first ship was berthed March 13 and was unloaded by American and Filipino stevedore gangs. The Filipinos, underfed and clad in rags as a result of the Japanese occupation, nevertheless labored a 12-hour day. The stock piles began a mushroom growth until today Manila harbor disgorges thousands of tons of supplies daily and the supply fronts are still raising their sights.

Manila harbor is divided into north harbor and south harbor. The Japanese were satisfied, apparently, with things as they found them and did little or no harbor work. It was necessary to dredge north harbor to 16 feet to get the cargo ships in. As the supply pipe progressed a narrow gauge railroad went into operation, and Manila now has ship-to-rail distribution. Distribution is also handled by barges, LCMs, LCTs, ducks, trucks and jeeps. Air freight movement out of Nichols and Nielson fields in July amounted to several million pounds.

An inspection trip through the harbors starts from the Port Commander's office on the Pasig river. Barges loaded with oil drums, trucks, engineers' equipment and a variety of other articles line the river banks. Tugs puff importantly along, towing other barges. Filipino stevedores unload drums and boxes and crates in an anthill scene of activity.

In the harbors are scores of ships, some unloading troops, others supplies and still others preparing for the long voyage to San Francisco for a refit. We pass for the zone of Nippon.

Near the loading docks are scores of ships, some unloading troops, others supplies and still others preparing for the long voyage to San Francisco for a refit. We pass for the zone of Nippon.

Repairs to the docks and warehouses were rushed. Many of the latter were rebuilt. Landing craft were constructed. Today Manila harbor is a beehive of activity. Ships are coming and going. Supplies are moving. Men are working. Manila is teeming with ships, men and supplies.

Tonnage charts have risen phenomenally and will go much higher in the next few months with the deployment of troops from Europe to the Philippines for the final assault on the empire of Japan. Supplies brought into the islands since October totaled several million measurement tons, most of which made the 7000-mile trip from the United States and the balance was brought in from New Guinea, Australia and the South Pacific, where the rear areas are being rolled up.

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In the harbors are scores of ships, some unloading troops, others supplies and still others preparing for the long voyage to San Francisco for a refit. We pass for the zone of Nippon.

Interpreting the War News

SURRENDER WILL NOT END THE JOB

By MAJOR GEORGE FIELDING ELIOT

(Copyright, 1945.)

THIS column is being written in the period of acute suspense while all the world is waiting for announcement of the Japanese decision. I think we might well reflect on the fact that this prospective—and seemingly inevitable—Japanese surrender is a unique occurrence in history by its very nature.

Never before has a great nation seriously been forced to consider unconditional surrender without a hostile foot having been set upon its shores, with its principal armed forces not even in contact with those of the enemy, but simply by pressure from a distance. Nor has there previously, at least in modern history, been an instance where a whole nation was required to surrender itself, intact and unbreached, to the discretion of the conqueror.

Even the German surrender was a piecemeal military affair, with groups of broken forces giving up one after the other after by far the greater part of the country had been overrun. The final acts of surrender at Reims and Berlin were really but ratifications of existing facts.

The German surrender of 1918 was a negotiated armistice, in which the area of Germany to be occupied was strictly limited and other terms were fixed which in no sense left Germany completely at the mercy of the victors. Germany was not actually invaded, save for a corner of Alsace, but its whole military power was destroyed just beyond its western frontier and had suffered defeats so shattering that invasion was unnecessary.

National Surrender.

But the Japanese have been reduced to their present desperate condition by the defeat of their scattered garrisons overseas, by the destruction of their navy and air power, and finally by an attack on their homeland of a wholly unprecedented nature, so destructive in its results as to establish a really new condition in warfare. The Japanese are being required to execute, not just a military surrender, but a national surrender. With the bulk of their armies still intact, with their homeland unbreached, they are being required to deliver themselves up, lock, stock and barrel.

For this there is no precedent, and the arrangement for this unique surrender will therefore write a new page in history.

We are informed that the Emperor will be required to take his instructions from the Supreme Allied Commander. Never before has the head of a state been put in just this position, and this emphasizes the unique nature of the problem to be dealt with. Just how will the surrender be effected? Obviously there must be some sort of meeting between the representatives of the Emperor and the Supreme Allied Commander. Where will this meeting take place? On one of the conquered islands. On Japanese-held territory? Or on the deck of a warship? The latter would seem to meet the requirements of convenience, but there may be other considerations of protocol and prestige to be taken into account. It seems incredible that the Emperor himself will come to make personal submission, knowing what we do of the Japanese character. Yet, must we not insist that at least a high-ranking member of the imperial house be present, as well as the representatives of Japanese imperial headquarters such as the chief of staff and the chief of the naval staff? And who will speak for the Cabinet, Suzuki, the Premier? Or the Foreign Minister, Togo?

Some May Fight On.

It should be emphasized again that this is not just the surrender of armed forces, according to familiar patterns. This is a surrender by which a whole nation makes submission to a military officer of a hostile force. Of course there must also be a great many military surrenders, all over East Asia and through the islands of the Pacific. At least four of the Marshall islands, three of the Carolines, Nauru, Jungraille, New Guinea, New Britain, Wake, Marcus and some of the Palaus and Marianas still contain Japanese forces. They are scattered on many islands of the Netherlands Indies. They are in Indo-china, Malaya, Burma, Thailand and British Borneo. There are some left in the Philippines. There are in many parts of China, and in Manchuria, Korea and Sakhalin. They are in contact with Russian forces. They are in Formosa, the Kuriles, the Bonin islands and some of the Ryukyus. Will every one of these Japanese commanders recognize and obey the imperial order to surrender? Some of them are in mere pockets and may welcome the order. Some are well conditioned to fight on. There is every chance that there may be some who will say the Emperor is surrounded by faint-hearts and traitors, who are misusing the imperial name. We will be loyal to the true traditions of our race. Come and get us.

Job Not Yet Done.

So it may be well for us to temper our rejoicing, if the surrender of Japan is actually accomplished, by the realization that it must be translated into reality in many places before we can say the job is done, the killing is over. It will not do to let those scattered Japanese garrisons remain where they are and hope that they will "wither on the vine." To do that might be leaving the basis for a great Japanese empire to grow up during the next few years and eventually begin all over again the conquest of the Pacific world. Our job is almost done. Let us complete it while we have the tools in hand and while its completion will be of comparatively little cost. Then we will not have to do it over again.

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JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and complete address of the author must accompany every communication, but no names will be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

For Eliminating Hirohito

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The following is a telegram we have sent to President Truman on the Japanese surrender terms:

As veterans of the last war, having sons and daughters in the present conflict now in positions of jeopardy, may we be pardoned for expressing consternation in this addressing you relative to the Japanese proposal. We implore you to reject it and remain firm in insisting upon unconditional surrender.

Articles 3, 4, 11, 12 and 13 of the Japanese Constitution make it imperative that Hirohito must go. We feel that we voice the sentiments of the majority of Americans. We do not want another war. We crave permanent peace.

The editorial published today (Friday) in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch voices our sentiments and we think it is unanswerable. If necessary, we prefer to sacrifice a few more lives of our beloved sons, to the end that war shall never occur again. When Hirohito's Ambassador was negotiating with President Roosevelt, Hirohito alone ordered the holocaust of Pearl Harbor, and he, in our humble opinion, is not worthy of belief then Hitler or any other culprit the world has ever known.

Stand firm in this hour of responsibility. Display your backbone and be assured that every American is solidly behind you.

VETERANS OF E COMPANY, 135TH INFANTRY, A.E.F., James A. Boyer, President.

Employment Note

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The labor tension must be lessening. I recently saw on a store window a sign reading, "Young Man Wanted." Previously, similar signs read merely, "Help Wanted," or, if there were courage enough to indicate a preference as to sex, "Man Wanted." Getting a bit choosy now, seems like.

A. T. STEWART.

Key to Santa Fe

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Being a railroader myself, I naturally have been interested in recent newspaper articles about the Santa Fe's proposal to enter St. Louis. Mr. Gurley, president of the Santa Fe, admits his company "expects to profit" by its entrance into St. Louis.

Of course it expects to profit. No one considers the Santa Fe or Mr. Gurley as being dumb enough to spend a lot of money without hoping to make a profit. But to make that profit, the Santa Fe must take business away from the other St. Louis railroads serving the West and Southwest.

When it does that, what happens to those of us handling freight for the St. Louis railroads who haven't enough seniority to hold the jobs that are left? Will the Santa Fe take us over and credit us with the seniority we have accumulated?

No, it will take care of the Santa Fe boys from Chicago, Topeka or elsewhere. Then we can go out and start all over again. Is that the way that the Chamber of Commerce takes care of the home folks?

MILAS D. WARFORD.

Holy Hirohito

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Article III, Chapter I, of the Japanese Constitution states: "The Emperor is sacred and inviolable." Well, for my money, he's no more sacred than Fats Goering who was caught with his breeches down. So the Jap Emperor appears to be human, and also conveys the impression that he wears pants. I wonder who puts them on for him?

If the Jap were pictured in some wholesome domestic surroundings, acting as an ordinary husband and father, his monkey followers would soon dispel any ideas of his holiness.

S. E. STOLZAR.

Redistributing Militarists' Property

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The execution of some German officers for directing the invasion of other countries will not in the least diminish the danger of war 20 years from now. It will, in fact, increase it if their property is allowed to go to their heirs.

Most of the guilty will escape punishment for lack of legal evidence, and they and the heirs of those punished will early on the tradition of hatred and revenge. The German General Staff knows nothing that a new generation of aristocrats cannot learn.

On the other hand, the mere outlawry (seizure of property), without any special convictions, will abolish the aristocracy and with it the danger of war. Those who get the new titles will make sure that the old order does not come back. The Junkers will be too busy earning a living to stir up trouble. It takes money and leisure to maintain social prestige.

This, of course, is a counsel of perfection, for the last thing the democratic powers will do is to attack the rights of private property anywhere in the world, for fear that their children may come home to roost.

Mayo, Fla. A. CRAIG.

Is the Emperor a God?

If the United States is going to play an intelligent part in world affairs—and it is certainly committed to play a full part—the people, or at least our leaders, had better brush up on world history. Some of the things that have happened in the past show that the American people and their leaders are suffering from a gross lack of information—to be impolite, just plain dumbness—about international politics and the internal affairs of countries with which we have to deal.

When the Japs last week offered to quit, with the insolent condition that Hirohito be retained with all his prerogatives as a sovereign, numerous arguments were made over the radio and in the press tending to favor its acceptance. The Big Four said No, agreeing to retain the Mikado only as the convenient agent of the Supreme Allied Commander. One of the reasons given by those who looked kindly on the Japanese proposal was that Hirohito is the spiritual head of the Japanese people—the God-Emperor—and it would not do for us to interfere with the religion of another people, even that of an enemy.

The argument proceeded from a basic principle of America—freedom of religion, which we hold dearly and want to preserve everywhere in the world. It is a fine tribute to the fundamental decency of the American people that its argument made a great impression. Surely, even in the case of the hated Japanese, we would not attempt to destroy their religion. Unfortunately, however, the argument did not have a sound factual basis, as will hereinafter be shown.

* * *

A classic example of decent fundamental American instincts operating without benefit of cold facts was in the case of the Russian invasion of Finland in 1939-40. Here, ostensibly, was a brutal colossus attacking a small nation. Americans were naturally for the underdog—popularly and officially. Moreover, Americans incorrectly linked the Soviet attack upon Finland with Hitler's aggressions in Europe. It was, in fact, a counter-move against Hitler's aggressions. The historical misconception was widely spread in a play by Robert Sherwood, "There Shall Be No Night," based on a broadcast by W. L. White, which portrayed Finland as the innocent victim of Russian rapacity.

Well, big Russia did attack little Finland, but why? It did so in anticipation of the German attack upon Russia which came in 1941. Poor little Finland was, in fact, closely connected with Hitler's Germany. Indeed, Finland was established by the Kaiser as the result of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk in 1918. It wanted to be a kingdom and it offered the throne of Finland to a member of the Hohenzollern family, who accepted but never got around to taking it. But for the aid of German troops under Gen. Von der Goltz and the wholesale butchery of Finns at the hands of the German thugs, Gen. Mannerheim, the German "seven colonels" would probably not have been created.

* * *

In the interval between the two wars, Finland, with the aid of German military experts, designed and built the Mannerheim line on the Karelian peninsula, which is within shooting distance of Russia's second largest city, Leningrad. It was an ideal jumping-off place when Germany got ready to invade Russia. Anticipating such a move in 1939, while he still had a shaky treaty of non-aggression with Hitler, Stalin moved into Finland as a means of self-protection. He knocked out the Mannerheim line. It was not a war of conquest, for after victory he did not take over Finland, but only the parts representing a source of strategic military danger for Russia. The whole affair was not pretty, but it was defensively necessary.

Another example of American misconception is in the case of Poland. Here is another case of American sympathy—and it is a marvelous sentiment—for a small country which has been kicked around by big ones. Again, we were deficient in facts. Our sympathy was played upon by the Polish Government-in-Exile in London, which spread false propaganda—let's call it lies—about Poland. Ironically, the swarms of leaflets and pamphlets which spread these lies were paid for, at least in part, by American Government funds. The truth about Poland lies distinctly between the version of that country's status spread by the Polish Government-in-Exile and the version spread by Russia.

* * *

To return to the God-Emperor, it is true he is the official head of one branch—but only one branch—of Japanese religion, namely, State Shintoism, which requires worship of the Emperor's person.

State Shintoism, however, is a comparatively recent development in Japanese history. It was imposed, as an artificial device, upon the traditional Shinto forms by the militarists when they took power, and were seeking a method to develop national unity in the country's emergence from feudalism. Under feudalism, the Buddhist religion emphasized obedience of the people to the feudal lords. This had to be broken up if the Mikado were to be supreme. So the experts who thought up State Shinto broke the heads of the Buddhists in bloody riots and changed the religious system.

They set up the Emperor, previously a subordinate figure, as the center of the new system, and they broadcast the elaborate mythology which makes him a descendant of the Sun Goddess. The movement was akin to the Nazi scheme of resurrecting the old Germanic mythology and draping it around the shoulders of Adolf Hitler, at the expense of Christian beliefs and principles.

* * *

Building up the Emperor is the whole purpose of State Shinto, the officially propagandized faith introduced in 1868. There are two older forms of the religion—Sect Shinto and Popular Shinto. These have developed through the centuries, and they have millions of devotees. State Shinto, the Emperor cult, was invented by national leaders and grafted on the two older forms.

If State Shinto were abolished with elimination of the Emperor, the true Shinto, the real religion, would remain. Its priests and shrines and teachings would be undisturbed. There would be no interference whatever with worship. The new and artificial cult of Emperor idolatry, according to many observers, is fully accepted by very few Japanese. They got along for centuries without it, and it would be doing no violence to true religion to insist that they again get along without this synthetic faith that binds militarism upon piety.

Whatever happens to Hirohito as the result of the current negotiations, whether he be retained as a glorified office boy for the Supreme Allied Commander, whether he commits hara-kiri or whether he retires to some secluded place to preside over the remnants of State Shintoism —whatever happens, the American people should realize the true background of his exact status as an official leader of a synthetic branch of Shintoism.

In the immediate future, a thousand situations concerning intricate national and international relationships all over the world will enter the field of American statesmanship. Instead of judging them with our instincts and emotions and prejudices, we Americans—at least our leaders—had better brush up on their history to buttress instincts and emotions with facts.

"WE'VE STILL WON *THIS* WAR, BENITO"

Buildup and Letdown

It has become an international tradition that the end of a world war, or any phase of it, shall be preceded by false reports, premature announcements and general confusion as to what is going on. It happened again last night, just as it did twice before V-E day, and also before the 1918 armistice.

There were the same outbursts of untimely jubilation over the map, and the same crushing letdown when fact caught up with fiction. Again the air was filled with denials and explanations and announcements of searching investigations.

All this is trying on the nerves and it is conducive of the public. After all the tensions and surprises and frustrations to which everybody has been subjected through the course of the war, this buildup and letdown at the finish comes near being more than frazzled nerves can bear. Certainly the present generation can't take any more such scandals without moving en masse to padded cells, and we hope the next one will be spared the necessity for any such experience.

* * *

Great attention is probably being directed in Tokyo just now to that old Japanese proverb: "Practice the art of giving up."

* * *

Perversion of Merit Idea

It is a depressing chapter of Missouri democracy turned sour that Curtis A. Betts related in yesterday's Post-Dispatch. The Constitution provides for a merit system in State institutions—as a Senate subcommittee drafting the Health Department organization bill sets up a rule that the jobs shall be divided equally among Democrats and Republicans. To make that outcome doubly sure in the Health Department and others, Senate subcommittees propose to put most of the major departments under bi-partisan boards that will take care of the "deserving" instead of under responsible administrators.

"The logical effect," Mr. Betts predicts, "would be more expensive government and a divided responsibility."

Fortunately, there is reason to believe that this lowbrow legislative swindle will not succeed. Mr. Betts doubts that either the House of Representatives or the Governor will accept the Senate's conferences. The Federal Government will undoubtedly demand and get a merit system for those jobs which it partly supports.

If it comes to a court test, precedents in other states would amply support a Missouri Supreme Court decision that a bi-partisan division of the jobs is against the new Constitution. At the worst, therefore, the consequence is likely to be a delay in establishing the modernized governmental establishment intended in the Constitution.

Already, however, many citizens who voted for the Constitution must be thoroughly disgusted with the Republican command in the Senate which is executing these swindles. That disgust may already bring some replacement by Democrats in the 1946 election—also some coalition among those Democrats who subscribe to the scheme.

* * *

Now what about the status of Henry Pu-yi, puppet ruler of Manchuria, under the Allied terms? Will he become the stooge of the stooge in Tokyo?

* * *

The Call to Congress

Millions of Americans have remained at their jobs this summer because of the war emergency, waiving thoughts of vacation or taking only brief rest periods. Members of Congress should have stayed on the job, too, for their duties were of greater importance than those of many persons in industry. Since they didn't, the next-best thing has now been decided upon, in the agreement of Mr. Truman and leaders of both houses that Congress shall be called back to work beginning probably Sept. 6.

Senate Majority Leader Barkley explains that it would be useless for Congress to assemble earlier than that date, since committee spadework requiring several weeks will be necessary before a program of action is ready. This explanation is further evidence of how Congress has dallied in the last few months, but there is some consolation in the present evident intention to speed the business as rapidly as possible.

The necessity for swift action has been present all along, but it has been intensified by the explosive pace of recent events in the Pacific war. Now adequate unemployment insurance, surplus property disposal, full employment, social security revision, Government reorganization and public works are no longer problems of a vague future, but pressing problems of tomorrow or the day after. War production is slowing down, but Congress will face a schedule of full strife and accelerated labors when it reassembles next month.

* * *

Moscow reports the quickest reaction of last week: Russia declares war and Japan declares peace.

The Phony Arguments Against MVA

The Mirror of Public Opinion

Montana newspaper man says the utilities must assume that a lie repeated often enough will be accepted as truth; riddling such counterfeit issues as states' rights and loss of taxes, he shows benefits to be expected from greatest peacetime project in our history.

Joseph Kinsey Howard in Common Sense

When hearings are resumed Sept. 17 on the bill sponsored by Senator James E. Murray providing for establishment of a Missouri Valley Authority, the issue will have been before Congress for 13 months. Morris's TVA bill was in Congress only 10 months. However, it took more than 10 years to prepare the ground for it; and its political course was guided by a skilled old strategist, and its road smoothed by a New Deal steamroller driven by the urgency of national economic crisis.

It succeeded in becoming, as MVA must become, a popular crusade. Its enemies, the utilities, at the time were at their lowest point in popular favor in decades, harassed by scandals, collapsed stock values and dwindling markets; despite these handicaps, they waged a long and costly war.

The Utilities' Insidious Propaganda

When the Montana Senator offered his first MVA measure in August, 1944, the utilities had learned some lessons from the TVA experience, but not the kind of lessons which would leave them chastened and repentant.

The success of Missouri and Columbia Authorities might, within a generation, lead to liquidation of the private utility empire in the United States. The utilities, in the preparation of their campaign against extension of authorities, indicate that they also have learned a lesson from the late Adolf Hitler—specifically, the theory that the lie repeated often enough by faithful stooges will come to be accepted as truth.

MVA represents decentralized over-all regional planning and development of natural resources, financed by public operation of the hydroelectric facilities of a great river. But the little business man and the farmer are being persuaded by the utilities and their allies that this is the insidious "opening wedge to Socialism." They must be told that public power and planning brought more than 400 private industries employing 100,000 people into the Tennessee Valley, that the declining economic trend was reversed, that TVA is unanimously indorsed by the Governors of the states it serves.

Against that picture must be placed the chart of the Missouri Valley—10 per cent loss in population since 1940, shrinking income, less foreign, industrial production.

Counterfeit Issues Exposed

Phoniest of counterfeit issues is "states' rights." The Murray bill guarantees "existing water rights" granted by the states, as well as priority of irrigation over navigation in waters arising west of the ninety-eighth meridian. These are the same guarantees as those contained in the 1944 Flood Control Act, which incorporated the so-called "agreement" of the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of Interior and the Army Engineers. But Federal jurisdiction, repeatedly upheld by the courts, has been written into the law since 1912, when Congress specifically declared the Missouri river a "common highway, forever free."

Then there's that cry of "Government domination!" But it is difficult to see how an authority, with its main offices in the region served and required by law to cooperate with state and local agencies, can "dominate" the people of its area more than can the Army, which is in law only itself, or the Bureau of Reclamation, whose decisions are made in Washington.

But the authority is a corporation, and that's "undemocratic," runs another objection. The three-member board of directors of MVA could hardly be less amenable to persuasion than the single Cabinet member, Harold Ickes, who rules the Bureau of Reclamation and who would also like to rule all river authorities.

The Bugaboo of Tax Loss

Taxes—suddenly all of the utility interests' little Charley McCarthys are concerned about the taxes which they claim MVA wouldn't pay. But in lieu of taxes, MVA would pay 5 per cent of its gross receipts from power sales; the Army and the Bureau of Reclamation, whose plans the 'antiloquists' dummies indorse, pay nothing.

The multiple-purpose reservoirs of TVA provided, in lieu of taxes in 1944, a state and local income 60 per cent greater than all former property taxes on the holdings, 12 per cent greater than all former property and estimated business taxes.

Creation of a Missouri Valley Authority and its operation would constitute the greatest peacetime public undertaking in American history.

Considering the scope of such a project, the hostility of much of the press, and the millions of red herrings which have suddenly found a home in the Missouri river, it is not remarkable that the utilities and their allies have been able to capitalize upon the ignorance of the real issues among the Valley's people.

Symbol of New Surge of Spirit

The present lull in the controversy paradoxically may prove to be of more benefit to MVA's supporters than to its foes. The latter, depending as they have on reiteration of "bogy man" arguments, would appear to have shot their bolt, whereas it is only too unhappily apparent that the supporters have not even started. Large-scale organization of MVA proponents in the Valley is at last under way.

The additional time also should provide opportunity for Murray to document his charge that a New York advertising agency sent nine propagandists into the Valley at a monthly salary of $1000 each. Money for this campaign, according to a St. Louis Post-Dispatch story, "is said to come . . . from kickbacks and rebates concealed in the prices that manufacturers and suppliers charge the utility companies for materials and equipment." Proof of this could wipe out overnight the dangerous head start MVA's opposition gained a year ago.

MVA could and should become the symbol of a new surge of the American spirit, new pioneering on a traditional frontier. It can be a nation-wide undertaking to restore a region in whose exploitation the whole nation participated, a venture in democratic planning which will be breath-taking in its vision. It can be a bulwark against totalitarianism, a bulwark against fear.

THE GI'S THERE.

From the Washington Star.

Those critics who imagine the younger generation to be headed for perdition will be disturbed to hear that the average GI Joe, when asked the first thing he would do when he returned home, replied: "Ask for a glass of milk."

Best-Seller Lists of 50 Years Show Progress in Public Taste

"50 Years of Best Sellers: 1895-1945," by Alice Payne Hackett. (R. R. Bowker Co., New York.)

Critics who have been bemoaning the low state of American literary tastes should be able to cheer up a bit after studying the facts here compiled on the changing trends in book popularity over the last half-century. The author, associate editor of Publishers' Weekly, recapitulates the best-seller tables from their time of origin in 1895, with enough additional data and comment to provide a most informative volume.

Best-seller, of course, does not necessarily mean best quality, a fact which the critics also lament. But the most striking aspect of the 50 lists is the steady improvement in quality, particularly since the low point of around 1910 to 1915. In those days, the lists were dominated by the products of Harold Bell Wright, Gene Stratton Porter, John Fox Jr., Eleanor H. ("Pollyanna") Porter and others of that general caliber. Best-seller lists nowadays show a wholly different trend.

* * *

Much the same is true of non-fiction. Among the war books, the current "Up Front" and "Brave Men" are certainly superior to "Over the Top" and "Private Peat," two of the 1918 favorites. Bob Hope's "I Never Left Home" may be crude comedy, but it seems a suave article alongside "Dere Mable." This war has added to the best-seller lists the names of Shirer, Churchill, W. L. White, St. Exupery, Willkie, Welles, Hersey, and some of their works undoubtedly will be remembered much longer than the titles of 1917-18.

No non-fiction showed up on the first best-seller list; separate classifications first appeared in 1912. The 1895 roll call was heavy on romance, including "Trilby" and "The Prisoner of Zenda." Costume novels continued popular through the '90s. Modern fiction has grappled with more serious subjects in such novels as "The Grapes of Wrath" and "Strange Fruit." No counterpart of these social documents appears in earlier lists, except "The Jungle," Upton Sinclair's 1906 best-seller.

* * *

There are many reasons for the shifting of popular taste from, say, Zane Grey and Edith M. Hull ("The Sheik") in the '20s to Willa Cather and George Santayana in the '30s. The book clubs, with their relatively high standards and sales of 400,000 to 600,000 volumes per month, undoubtedly have much to do with it. So do the low-priced reprint editions of good books. Libraries and book shops have done intelligent promotion. The increasingly high level of education must also be considered.

In addition to the literary facts of Miss Hackett's book, there is a nostalgic charm in the assembled titles of the most popular books through the years, and the author has supplied a chronology of contemporary events to accompany her lists. She reminds her readers, for instance, that the St. Louis World's Fair was on in 1904, when "The Crossing," by Winston Churchill (the American), headed the best-seller list, and people were also reading "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come," "Beverly of Graustark" and "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm."

FERD GOTTLIEB.

A Historical Record of 1944

In "Voices of History: 1944" (Dramercy), fourth volume of a notable reference series, future historians and armchair arguers alike will find ample material for their pursuits. As before, speeches and state papers from both warring camps are presented. The 660-page 1944 volume also contains major addresses of the presidential campaign, the Dumbarton Oaks documents and much material on the Normandy invasion.

WAVERLEY ROOT

The Dismantling of Militaristic and Industrial Germany

WHEN Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau put forward his plan for the future control of Germany, it was greeted with an withering a blast of criticism that it was officially abandoned. But the decisions made at Potsdam conform in their essence to the governing idea of the Morgenthau plan—that Germany should be converted from a primarily industrial country to a primarily agricultural one.

It was curious what a storm arose at the proposal. It was apparently considered an exciting harsh treatment upon the Reich. Yet there is no evidence that the people of an agricultural country are any less happy than those of an industrial country.

Industry Was Artificial.

And, after all, this would only mean returning Germany to her status one area. Her industrial potential, it should be remembered, was built up artificially largely with an eye to serving her military ambitions. The accidents of geography, on which Germany's own geopoliticians liked to place so much stress, did not seem to have designed Germany for an industrial region.

She had few of the necessary resources except in the Ruhr and, more importantly, in Silesia—both geographical territories where foreign influences, from France in one case and from Poland in the other, had diluted the pure Germanism of the interior. Even the Ruhr required to import ore for its factories.

In their listing of the measures to be taken to draw Germany's teeth, the Potsdam conferees do not seem to have missed much. About all of the potential dangers for a resurgence of an aggressive Germany have been perceived and measures foreseen to eliminate them. How successful the Allies will be in executing their desires it will only be possible to discover later. Some of the same objectives were established after the last war, but they were not achieved.

Better Military Provisions.

"Disarmament and demilitarization of Germany" was attempted after 1918, but the Germans succeeded in rearming under the very noses of the Allied Control Commission. Occupation forces, it is true, should be harder to hoodwink than a committee of very limited membership.

The elimination of armed forces this time is to be more complete. After the last war, the Reichswehr was permitted to maintain an army of 100,000 on a 12-year enlistment basis. It took advantage of this stipulation to build up a highly skilled army of technicians—in which every private was capable of becoming at least a noncommissioned officer, so that rapid expansion of the skeleton army was possible in a short time. In this time Germany is to have no army at all.

Similarly, she was permitted to build warships up to 10,000 tons. By improvements in construction, she was able, while technically under the limit, to build the equivalent of 15,000-ton ships, and by arming their guns, to provide craft which could outshoot any ship they couldn't outrun. In this time she is to have no navy at all.

Germany trained additional men outside of the army through her many para-military organizations disguised as political groups, clubs, etc. These are therefore barred as well. The General Staff was abolished last time, and it is again. But it maintained its existence in secret before and, if there is sufficient will and cohesion among the Generals, it will be hard to keep them from doing the same thing again.

No More War Plants.

Finally, there remains one loophole in the dissolution of armed forces. Germany has to have police, and the easiest way to camouflage an army is to train it under the guise of a police force. But since there seems no way of eliminating police, the Allies will simply have to be on their guard lest the Germans try to take advantage of this possibility.

To prevent the remilitarization of a heavy industry capable of providing the materials of war, German industry this time is not only to be controlled, its very plant is to be removed. Nothing can so surely reduce German industrial potential, for a time at least, as the exportation of such basic necessities as machine tools. This is not only justified in defense, it is also a means of righting a wrong done to the occupied countries by Germany. They were plundered of their industrial equipment by the Germans. It is only just that they should get it back. After the destruction of war and the deterioration of wear, it is probable that even if Germany gave up all her remaining movable industrial equipment, she should still not have returned as much as she took or destroyed elsewhere.

Good Short-Range Plans.

This method also avoids the danger inherent in disturbing reparations in kind, that of giving Germany a head start by getting her industry under way before that of her victims. If, for instance, she had been told to manufacture locomotives to replace those she had taken, she would automatically cut distance the other countries in resuming production of this important cog in the economic machine. If, instead, she is ordered to deliver the plant that makes the locomotives, it is her victims that get the headstart, not herself.

These measures are sound and, if they can be effectively applied, should solve the short-range problem of the German danger. The long-range problem is a tougher nut to crack.

MARQUIS CHILDS

Social Security for Congressmen

WHEN the Senate went home for a recess recently, a long list of unfinished business was left behind. By no means the least important item on this list, from the point of view of the Senators themselves, was the question of senatorial pay and senatorial security.

Certain things have happened that set senatorial consciences to hurting. One member of the Senate has not been present in the Senate chamber for two years. His illness makes it highly improbable that he will ever again answer to a roll call.

Cozy Unwritten Rules.

This is Senator Carter Glass of Virginia. Partly because of the respect and esteem in which he is held in the Senate, partly because of the cozy unwritten rules of what is sometimes called a rich man's club, Glass's long absence has been referred to only obliquely.

On one or two occasions when someone has sought to cast a vote for Glass, objection has been heard. The Virginia Senator, a Wilsonian Democrat and firm believer in world organization, was, however, paired in favor of the Charter when that historic vote was taken.

If the Senate ever was a rich man's club, it certainly is not that today. There are a few rich Senators, such as Senator Byrd of Virginia and Senator Murray of Montana, but they are the exception rather than the rule. That is why serious behind-the-scenes consideration is being given to a pension plan for members of Congress.

Pensions for Congressmen.

"We adopt social security for everybody else but Congressmen," one Senator said. "I guess we're supposed to be above such things. But I wish that people could know how hard it is to get by, and without any luxury spending either, on a congressional salary."

The kind of pension plan being talked about would apply after a five term. But it would increase substantially with successive terms.

It might or might not be contributory—that is, with deductions out of the member's pay. In any event, no effort would be made to put it on a sound actuarial basis, which would obviously be impossible if the pension is to be big enough to be of any real help. It would be frankly part of the compensation for high public office; for giving up a career or a business to come to Washington.

Under the Constitution, there can be no obligatory retirement. But under a congressional pension plan, members might be eligible for a pension if they voluntarily retired after 25 or 30.

Senator Hiram Johnson of California, who has just died, would have been 78 years old in a few weeks. He had been so ill that for many months he was able to attend Senate sessions only occasionally.

Johnson spent almost his entire life in public service. For nearly 30 years he was a Senator in Washington. While he might have liked to retire, his friends say that this would have been financially impossible.

Pathetic Subterfuges.

When President Truman was running for Vice President, it was brought out that Mrs. Truman was on the Government payroll as a secretary in his office. Truman said that she was a good secretary and that the salary she received was necessary to make both ends meet in crowded, expensive Washington.

One way in now open for an ex-Senator to get a small pension, if after he leaves Congress he takes a civil service job with pension privileges and stays in that job a certain length of time, then his years in the Senate are also counted in computing the amount he shall receive.

While he was chairman of the Surplus Property Board, former Senator Guy Gillette hired an ex-Senator and a former colleague as one of his associates to permit him to take advantage of this provision. At least one other ex-Senator has resorted to the same device to get enough to live on.

In the richest country in the world, such a pathetic subterfuge should not be necessary. Former members of Congress should be assured at least of a competence and the independence that goes with it. They would then be less likely to take high-pressure lobbying jobs when they retire. Congress ought to lend to its own social security as soon as it comes back from vacation.

Dr. William Linder Dies.

PHILADELPHIA, N. Y., Aug. 13 (A.P.)—Dr. William Linder, senior surgeon of the United States Public Health Service, and founder and dean of surgery at the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital, died Saturday. He was 72 years old.

7 WIN BRONZE STAR FOR WAR EXPLOITS

Another Awarded Soldier's Medal — 3 Others Get Air Medal.

Maj. Joseph B. Franklin, attached to Quartermaster Corps headquarters with the occupation forces, has been awarded the Bronze Star for improving the efficiency of motor transport. His father, M. B. Franklin, lives at 4941 Lindell boulevard. His wife, Mrs. Teresa Franklin, whom he married in Paris, lives in London.

Lt. Harry Steinbach, field artillery officer, has been decorated with the Bronze Star for heroic achievement as forward observer in directing artillery fire against the enemy in Germany. He is the husband of Mrs. Ellen Steinbach, 13 Wydown terrace, and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Steinbach, of the Kingsway Hotel.

Lt. Col. O. Gaffalidis, infantry officer, has received a third award of the Bronze Star for heroic action in connection with the defense of a town in France which was under heavy counterattack. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Gaffalidis, live at 6760 Kingsbury place.

Lt. Thomas C. Watson Jr. was awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service in action against the enemy in Luxembourg last Jan. 1. He directed motor fire with such accuracy that the German in his sector were forced to withdraw to other positions. His parents live at 5215 Biltes avenue, Fairview City.

Tech. Sgt. Thomas R. Mason, an infantryman, was awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service in action against the enemy on Luzon. He is the husband of Mrs. Bertha Mason, 4201 Flower avenue.

Pfc. Stanley L. Bode has been awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service in Germany. He was the son of Leo Paul Bode, 5011 Bacon avenue, who died Friday.

Pfc. Joseph C. Middlehoff, infantryman, has been awarded the Bronze Star. He dashed across open terrain to reach a vacant building from which he destroyed a German machine-gun emplacement with hand-gun fire. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony L. Middlehoff, live at 5112 Delmar avenue.

Flight Sgt. Victor Trentini, was decorated with the Soldier's Medal for saving a life when a field kitchen caught fire in Germany. He is on furlough at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Trentini, 5054A Winona avenue.

Lt. Lloyd F. Ferguson was awarded the Air Medal for sustained operations over enemy territory in the Pacific. He lives at 5011 Alaska avenue.

Lt. Walter C. Mulhearn Jr., navigator of a bomber based in the Philippines, has received the third Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal. His parents live at 4324 Giselle avenue.

Flight Officer George A. Mayer was awarded the Air Medal for sustained operations over enemy territory in the Pacific. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Mayer, 5102 Walton road. His wife, Pauline A. Mayer, lives in Moberly, Mo.

Pfc. Joseph F. Finnigan, an infantryman, has received the Purple Heart for wounds suffered in action on Okinawa April 19. He is the husband of Mrs. Ruth Finnigan, 602 Conway avenue.

DR. ALBERT E. SNOW FUNERAL

Funeral services for Dr. Albert E. Snow, physician in St. Louis for 37 years, will be tomorrow at 4 p.m. at the Legion undertaking establishment, 7233 Delmar boulevard, University City. Burial will be at Sunset Burial Park.

Dr. Snow died yesterday of heart disease at his home and office at 5366 Delmar boulevard. He was 72 years old. He was born at Chagrin Falls, O., and entered medical practice 43 years ago. Until a year ago he maintained offices in the Roosevelt Building. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Pearl Cartwright Snow, and five sons. Burial will be private.

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FRENCH SOCIALISTS URGE 'AMERICANIZED' GOVERNMENT

PARIS, Aug. 13 (A.P.)—A Socialist leader proposed an "American-France yesterday, with the President taking over the duties of Premier and heading the Cabinet.

Under the plan, suggested by Vincent Auriol, head of the National Socialist Congress' constitutional commission, the President would be empowered to dissolve the legislature if it disagreed with him and call for new elections.

Auriol, chief of the Socialist party's parliamentary delegation to the Consultative Assembly, submitted the recommendation at the thirty-seventh Socialist Congress, called to outline policies for France's largest political party in preparation for the fall elections and referendum on revision of the constitution.

THE REV. RAYMOND H. HOLTE DIES; PRIEST FOR 51 YEARS

The Rev. Raymond H. Holte O.F.M., a Franciscan priest for 51 years, died yesterday of inflammation of age at St. Mary's Hospital. He was 68 years old, and was an assistant pastor at the St. Francis Borgia Church at Washington, Mo.

Father Raymond was born in Germany. He entered the Franciscan Order, whose provincial headquarters are at 2245 Hampton street, in 1896. Funeral services will be at 10 a. m. tomorrow at the church at Washington. Interment will be private.

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SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

MRS. CHARLES L. RUSSELL, 12 Hurlingh Woods, will depart Thursday to spend six weeks visiting in the East. She will motor to Newport, R.I., where she will be the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. Edwin Gilmore Russell IV and will then go to Southampton, L.I., and later to Norfolk, Va., to visit friends before returning to St. Louis.

Mrs. Russell will be accompanied east by Miss Nancy Linnberger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Linnberger, 123 North Central avenue, Clayton. Miss Linnberger will be the guest of Miss Jean Niedringhaus and her father, George Heywood Niedringhaus of the St. Louis Country Club Grounds, at Rockport, Mass., where they have been since early summer. Miss Niedringhaus and her father is Miss Libby Moore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Edgar Moore of Warson road.

While in the East, Miss Linnberger plans to visit her grandmother, Mrs. Henry Leverett Chase, 246 North Roseland avenue, at her summer home, The Willows, at Sandwich, Mass.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Valle Jones, 3 Apple Tree lane, returned Friday from Harbor Point, Mich., where they spent several weeks as guests at the Harbor Point Clubhouse.

* * *

Returning a few days ago from Hannibal, Mo., were Mrs. William Douglas Collins, 625 South Skinker boulevard, and Mrs. Elise Oliver O'Neil, who for a few weeks were guests of Mrs. Collins' sister, Mrs. Warren Finley McElroy, 203 North Union boulevard, at the McElroy country home.

* * *

Visiting in East.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON BASCOM departed late last week for Dedham, Mass., to join his wife and three children, Elizabeth, William and Percy, who have been in the East for several weeks. They are visiting Mrs. Bascom's mother, Mrs. George E. Hall, and will remain with her until after Labor Day.

During the Bascoms' absence, their home at 9725 Litzsinger road is being occupied by Maj. and Mrs. James B. Kelly Jr. and their young son, James III. Mrs. Kelly, the former Miss Margaret Tatum, lived in St. Louis before her marriage. She and her husband made their home in Pittsburgh until he was assigned to the Army Engineers' Supply Department here.

* * *

Among St. Louisans who have returned from midsummer trips is Mrs. Lee Paterson Rexford, 6707 Westminster place, who entertained in the East with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Smith Wilson Jr. of Amherst, Mass., at the Wilson summer home, Eagle's Point cottage, at Sunapee, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Rexford's son, Maj. Oscar Whitelaw Rexford, has been transferred from an Army base at Wichita, Kan., to Los Angeles. He departed for his new post yesterday.

MRS. JOSEPH W. FOLK, (Elizabeth Jamison) and her young daughter, Ann Elizabeth, 5260 Waterman avenue, have returned from Ludington, Mich. They spent a month at Epworth Heights, the resort area on Lake Michigan two miles from the town.

Mrs. Folk's sister-in-law, Mrs. Paul Bailey Jamison Jr., and their children, Jane and 6-week-old Paul Bailey III, are at Sutton Landing, Lake George, N. Y., with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Disby, at the Disby summer home. Lt. Jamison is on duty in the Pacific.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Carl K. Niemeyer have sold their home, 23 Ridgetop, to Mr. and Mrs. Parker H. Woods, and will leave St. Louis next week to live in California. They have purchased a home at 1322 Paula place, Pacific Palisades, in Riviera, near Los Angeles. They will be accompanied west by their daughter, Mrs. Thomas H. Manchester Jr. (Virginia Niemeyer) and her young son, Thomas H. III.

Mr. and Mrs. Woods have disposed of their home, 19 Ballentine Acres, Normandy, and will occupy their new home early in September.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Bascom Jr., 3 Southmoor, will leave St. Louis next Saturday to spend a month in Colorado. They will stop briefly to see Mrs. Bascom's daughters. In Kansas City they will have a short visit with Dr. and Mrs. Carl Bryant Schutz (Marjorie Orthwein), and in Denver with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Evarts Jr. (Frances Orthwein). On their arrival in Colorado they will be guests at Bear Lake Lodge in the mountains near Estes Park.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Rollin L. Curtis, 7 Lonia place, returned Saturday from Confederation, Pa., where for a few weeks they visited Mr. Curtis' mother, Mrs. Frank Curtis. They were accompanied by their son, John.

* * *

Charlevoix, Mich., is the destination of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Raymond Meyer, 6305 Waterman boulevard, who departed today. They expect to be away several weeks.

Also spending the summer at Charlevoix is Mrs. John A. McKay, 1133 Westminster place, who will be away until after Labor day. Mrs. McKay, who for a while was a guest of Miss Helen Schlafly at the latter's summer cottage, is now a guest at the Charlevoix Inn.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Dull, 21 Kingsley, returned Friday after a visit with Mrs. Dull's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mitchell, at their home on Lookout Mountain, Tenn. They were accompanied to St. Louis by Mrs. Dull's mother, Mrs. A. L. Mitchell, who will remain with them for an indefinite stay.

WAR CHEST GOAL 115 MILLION

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (A.P.)—A nation-wide goal of $115,000,000 will be sought by the National War Fund in its campaign opening Oct. 8, Chairman Winthrop Aldrich said today. The largest fund allotment, $70,000,000, will go to USO for world-wide services to men and women in uniform, to the United Seamen's Service, War Prisoners Aid and the American Field Service. War-stricken Europe will receive $28,750,000, Philippine and China relief will require $13,600,000.

The Greater St. Louis War Chest will solicit contributions in St. Louis and St. Louis county for the National War Fund.

British Women Flyweight Dies.

LONDON, Aug. 13 (A.P.)—Miss Gabling Bright, 55 years old, who wrote numerous plays and short stories under the name of George Egerton, died yesterday.

HENRY WATERS TAFT DIES AT 86; WRITER ON LAW

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (A.P.)—Henry Waters Taft, 86-year-old brother of the late former President, William Howard Taft, and prominent as an attorney and writer on legal subject, died Saturday night at St. Luke's Hospital. For more than 50 years he was a leading figure of the New York bar. Besides many essays on various topics, he was the author of two books, "Opinions," published in 1916, and "Legal Miscellanies: the Decades of Changes and Progress," published in 1941.

Taft was born in Cincinnati. He was a special assistant to the Attorney General of the United States in the investigation of the tobacco trust during President Theodore Roosevelt's administration.

Doctor Dead

DR. WILLIAM CRAMER

DR. WILLIAM CRAMER DIES IN COLORADO

Famed Pathologist Came Here 5 Years Ago to Take Post at Barnard Hospital.

Dr. William Cramer, member of the research staff of Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital, died Friday of heart disease in Denver. He was 67 years old.

With his wife, Mrs. Belle Cramer, he was vacationing at Estes Park, Colo., when he became ill. Before his death, he requested that his ashes be scattered over 14,225-foot Long's Peak in the Colorado Rockies.

Dr. Cramer had an international reputation as a pathologist. He was born in Brandenburg, Germany, and studied at the universities of Berlin, Munich and Edinburgh. He was head pathologist of the Imperial Cancer Research Institute in London for 25 years, and following his retirement from this post, joined the Barnard staff here five years ago.

He lives at 5364 Cabanne avenue. Besides his wife, he is survived by two sons, Capt. Ian Cramer, who is with the British Army in Italy, and Michael Cramer, a student at the Missouri School of Mines in Rolla.

3 BRITISH LUXURY LINERS TO BE 'DEMOBILIZED' SOON

LONDON, Aug. 13 (A.P.)—The London Daily Mail said today the British liners Queen Mary, Queen Elizabeth and Aquitania would be "demobilized" and returned to the Cunard line after four more trips across the Atlantic with American troops.

The big passenger vessels, requisitioned by the British Government for war duty, have been carrying the bulk of United States soldiers homeward from the European theater. They previously had brought hundreds of thousands of American troops to Europe.

Panama Plans Monument to F. D. R.

PANAMA, Aug. 13 (A.P.)—Observance of Franklin Delano Roosevelt week, arranged to raise funds for a monument to the late President, opened yesterday with a concert in Olympic Stadium by Panama and United States Army and Navy bands. Panama President Enrique Jiminez, his cabinet, Lt. Gen. George Brett, commanding general of the Caribbean area, and his staff, attended.

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'BITTER SWEET' OPENS TONIGHT AT OPERA

Norma Terris, Who Played Here 9 Years Ago, in Leading Role.

Noel Coward's "Bitter Sweet" will open at the Municipal Opera in Forest Park tonight for a week's run.

Norma Terris, who made her debut in the Municipal Opera in "Bitter Sweet" nine years ago, will again appear in the leading role of the Marchioness of Shayne. A newcomer in the cast will be Cora Tracy, actress and singer.

Other familiar performers will include William Horne, Ruth Urban, Josephine Nori, Earle Mansveigh, Fred Harper and Robert Corden.

Song hits in the musical comedy include "I'll See You Again," "Zigeuner," "Tokay," "What Is Love" and "Call of Life."

The plot is built on the romantic past of the marchioness, who relives its episodes in retrospect. Performances start at 8:30 p.m.

DR. DAVID LINN EDSALL DIES; AUTHORITY ON PUBLIC HEALTH

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 13 (A.P.)—Dr. David Linn Edsall, dean of Harvard Medical School for 17 years until his retirement so dean emeritus 10 years ago, died last night after a long illness. Dr. Edsall, 78 years old, was eminent as an educator, administrator and in public health research.

For his work to eliminate occupational diseases and other health hazards, the Rockefeller Foundation gave Harvard a fund to establish a school of public health. Both Harvard and Princeton awarded degrees of doctor of science to Dr. Edsall.

He was a native of Hamburg, N. J. He was graduated from Princeton in 1889 and the University of Pennsylvania Medical School in 1893. He served on the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania and Washington University, St. Louis, before going to Harvard.

Dr. Edsall served one year as professor of preventive medicine at Washington University, leaving here in 1912 to join the Harvard faculty.

LASKI SPOKE FOR HIMSELF ON FRENCH SOCIALIST VICTORY

LONDON, Aug. 13 (A.P.)—A Foreign Office commentator said today that Prof. Harold Laski represented only himself when he said that a socialist electoral victory was needed in France to bind Britain and France more closely together. The commentator added that Britain is always anxious for a strong alliance with France.

Laski, chairman of the executive committee of the British Labor party, told leaders of the French National Socialist party yesterday in a speech at Paris that:

"We invite socialists of France to form a community with Great Britain in common aims and in common spirit."

PREPARE NOW

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Approved for G. I. Training

Dip your powder puff in Sunshine...
LUCIEN LELONG
BRAZILIAN
Forget all you've ever known of summer powder sizes... no often too tan, or too red, or too light. Lucien Lelong has added sunshine into face powder ...developed, in Brazilian... a radiance gold that summer-colors your complexion so naturally and for more subtly than the sun. Wear it confidently... knowing Lucien Lelong Face Powder lingers lovingly for hours.
LUCIEN LELONG
Face Powder
A whole summer's supply in the famous Lucien Lelong Beauty Box..... $2 plus tax

714 Wounded Soldiers Arrive In New York in Jubilant Mood

Cheered as They Got False Surrender Report —Nearly 5000 Other Troops Reach U.S. Ports.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (AP) — The hospital ship Ernestine Escamilla, named for an Army nurse killed in the Pacific, docked today carrying 714 wounded soldiers who, their transport commander said, "were as jubilant as patients can be."

"The men sure did cheer when they got the false peace report last night," Lt. Col. Carvel S. Evans of Salt Lake City, Utah, said.

The Escamilla was one of eight transports docking here with a total of more than 5000 service personnel.

The following Army units are arriving in the United States from Europe today:

At New York—Infantry reorganized detachments B and C, 501th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, 577th Ordnance Base Depot Company, 844th and 845th Bomb Squadrons, 479th Bomb Squadron, 399th and 399th Quartermaster Truck Companies; Headquarters 479th Bomb Squadron, medical detachment of 482d Medical Collecting Company, main body of 482d Medical Collecting Company.

At Boston—805th Air Engineer Squadron, headquarters and base service squadron 480th Air Service group, 482d Air Material Squadron, 803rd Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.

At Hampton Roads—Headquarters and base service Squadron of the 52d Air Service Group, 807th Air Engineering Squadron, 703d Air Maintenance Squadron, Headquarters of the 478th Bomber Group, 726th, 727th, 728th and 729th Bomber squadrons, 478th Quartermaster Drivers Detachment, 339th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment, 36th Field Artillery Battalion, 816th Engineer Pipeline Operations Detachment, 18th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment, 807th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon Detachment, 844th, 845th and 847th Bomber squadrons.

Three Army units arrived in the United States from Europe yesterday:

At New York—Infantry reorganized detachment, 26th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment, 85th Ordnance Evacuation Company, 21st Engineer General Service Regiment, a 65-piece Army Air Force band, 823th Quartermaster Truck Company, 426th and 461st Quartermaster Pumping and Bath Companies, 317th Quartermaster Service Company, 83rd and 90th Engineer General Service Regiments.

At Boston—Headquarters 447th Bomber Group (heavy), 709th and 710th Bomber Squadrons.

Los Alamos Secret Research Center for Atomic Bomb

Continued From Page One.

with which the process could possibly succeed.

On the evidence at hand, most savants would wager a confident against a prediction that Dr. Oppenheimer and his staff have succeeded, among other things, in solving the problem of chain reaction.

But on this subject, too, be continued, perforce, to be mum.

The interviewer was more fortunate when he hit on the idea of asking whether Dr. Oppenheimer would care to discuss nuclear physics as it was known to the world of science before the current blackout was imposed, shortly after the downfall of France in 1940.

He would be glad to do so in the limited time at his disposal to said, and in addition would name sources at Albuquerque to which the pre-project situation might be studied. His face lighted up at my opening suggestion.

Not Atom-Smashing.

"You are quite right," he exclaimed. "The term 'atom-smashing' is a double misnomer. The target has never been the uranium atom, but its nucleus. And the atom is not smashed in the physical sense that it is shattered into two homogeneous parts, as one would split a croquet ball with a hatchet.

"What actually happens is this: When a bombarding particle hits a uranium nucleus, the atom does not crack asunder but instead promptly disintegrates into two elements of lighter atomic weight. These usually belong to the group ranging from actinium, with an atomic weight of 84, to lanthanum, the atomic weight of which is 57.

"Let us suppose that the element into which the uranium atom happens to break down are xenon and stontium, with a combined atomic weight of 92. Let us suppose also that the uranium type employed is U-235. It will prove that in the course of disintegration there has disappeared an atomic mass equal to the difference between 235 and 92, or 143 units.

"Here enters Dr. Albert Einstein's extension of the law of conservation of energy, known as the mass-equivalence concept. The missing atomic units are converted directly into kinetic energy, or motion.

"The incredible violence of the energy generated accounts for the atomic bomb's appalling destructiveness. Its force is calculated by multiplying the mass of the units involved by the square of the velocity of light, which is 186,300 miles a second.

"In the present example the result would be 250,000,000 electron-volts.

"By way of arresting contrast it may be recalled that the burning of a milligram of gasoline produces less than half a dozen electron-volts.

Transmutation at Last.

"Yes, it can be said that, with the fission of the atom, science has at last realized the age-old dream of the alchemists who spent centuries in quest of the Philosopher's Stone — the magic stone which would transmute one element into another. Nothing less than that is the conversion of the uranium atom into atoms of two other very different substances.

"The facts are so unfamiliar to the layman and so many incorrect statements have been published that it may be worth while to sketch briefly the history of atomic research up to the blackout of 1940. The story is more exciting than a mystery thriller. The grand pioneers were two Englishmen, Lord Rutherford and Sir James Chadwick; an Italian, Dr. Enrico Fermi, formerly of the University of Rome, and three Germans, Dr. Otto Hahn and Dr. F. Strassman of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Berlin and Lise Meitner.

"When all can be told, several American names will join the roll of honor.

"But so long ago atoms stood for most of us as minute but solid and reliable pellets of matter, varying in size, weight and properties. But to modern physics the building bricks of all matter in the universe are only three — electrons, protons and electrons.

Neutrons are particles of matter without electrical charge.

Protons are also particles of matter, but with positive charge.

Electrons are particles of negative electricity without mass.

Neutrons and protons join to form the nucleus of an atom, and the electrons, ranging from one to hydrogen to 92 in uranium, rotate about it like planets encircling the sun.

As in the solar system, an atom consists chiefly of void space. The nucleus occupies only one million-billionth of the atom's bulk. The components are bound together by electromagnetic bursts of fearful strength.

The nucleus was discovered by Chadwick in 1932. Among other contributions, Dr. Fermi incited that in the bombardment of nuclei by neutrons or other particles, the proportion of hits is magnetically increased if the speed of the missiles is slowed down. He established that hydrogen has the curious property of serving as a brake on such "bullets," cutting their energy to 60 per cent. Since then it has been standard procedure to interpose as a screen, materials containing plenty of hydrogen. The favorites are water and paraffin. Since "heavy water" contains a fresh hydrogen atom with two electrons instead of one, it is twice as effective a brake as ordinary water.

For that reason, as has been told, British and Norwegian commandos, in the winter of 1942-43, made repeated raids, with a high cost of life, upon "heavy water" plants and stores maintained by the Germans in Norway.

In 1919 Lord Rutherford first succeeded in transmuting one element into another. He did not change lead into gold, as generations of alchemists had striven to do, but converted nitrogen into oxygen. This was one of the prime steps toward the atomic bomb.

Fission of an Atom.

Then, in January 1939, came the most crucial advance of all. It was the achievement of three Germans, Hahn, Strassman and Fraulein Meitner, who for the first time accomplished the fission of an atom. It was an atom of uranium.

One marvels what the result of the war would have been if the Nazis had had foresight enough to make this explosion a state secret, and if Allied atomic-age luminous had not paid especial attention to plants in which Germany's top scientists were toiling day and night feverishly to perfect devices utilizing subatomic energy.

It has been conveniently stated that uranium is the only element that has succumbed to atom-cracking processes. Up to 1941 scientists had achieved the same result with two other elements, close neighbors of uranium in the heavy section of the atomic list. They are thorium and protactinium. Since that time still others may have yielded.

Five years ago Prof. Ernest Pollard of Yale university wrote as follows in his admirable book, "Applied Nuclear Physics": "Now if someone could succeed in melting a few pounds of U-235 and the whole were to be submerged in water, very interesting developments would certainly follow. The separation of uranium isotopes in quantity lots is now being attempted in several plants. If the reader wakes some morning to read in his newspaper that half of the United States was blown into the sea overnight he can rest assured that someone somewhere had succeeded."

Industrial Revolution.

But Prof. Pollard, like Dr. Oppenheimer and other responsible scientists, is elated chiefly over the prospect of a new industrial revolution, infinitely dwarfing that of steam, which may well be brought about by their atomic labors.

The ludicrous inexpensive of our fuel already forced in two years a growth that normally would have required 20. They are no reason why the colossal energies liberated by the disintegration of the atom should not be converted into motive power as well as explosive force. They are profoundly shocked by the enormous wastefulness of man's squandering of the planet's sources of energy and point out in other environment that if the full powers

of a quart of gasoline were utilized enough force would be generated to lift a 27,000-ton battleship to a height of the Empire State building, while a lump of coal the size of an egg contains sufficient potential energy to drive the Queen Mary across the Atlantic.

Some predict a day not too far remote when an air liner with scores of passengers will set forth confidently on a voyage around the globe without gasoline load, with a five cups of lubricating oil, a motor no heavier than a Ford engine and with a thimbleful of metallic dust as fuel.

STOCKS LOSE UP TO $3 AS JAP REPLY PENDS

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (AP)—The stock market slipped 1 to 3 points today as Japan left unanswered the question as to whether she would quit or continue the war.

Dealing remained at a slow pace as at the final hour after forty active proceedings of the opening. A few leaders exhibited extreme losses for the session but buying orders were almost negligible.

Most investors adopted a cautious attitude, preferring to await official word on the Japanese surrender overture before attempting to forecast the trend of stock prices.

...ers and Stock Exs.

...Exchange stocks, compared with 2,000 shares traded in the previous session. Bonds were also quiet. The Dow-Jones industrial stock average was off 0.47 at 131.

Trend on the Curb.

In the curb market Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey), Sterling, Inc., and Cities Service were among the leaders.

Wall Street watched President Truman's press conference for signs of a change in the administration's attitude toward business, but the President refused to comment on the Japanese surrender offer.

With the war question out of the way, but for a possible announcement of anti-trust suits, and the continuing tax debate in Congress, the outstanding factor affecting the market appeared to be the uncertainty over the future course of business activity.

Attempts to have stocks in certain groups act as a barometer of business activity failed to produce any definite results.

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CORPORATION REPORTS

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COTTON UNCHANGED TO 25C OFF

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (AP)—Prospects of ...

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STOCK MARKET

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U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS

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ST. LOUIS STOCKS

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LONG LIST OF RAIL BONDS DROP 1 TO 3 POINTS AND MORE

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (AP)—A long list of railroad bonds dropped 1 to 3 points today in dull trading. Other issues in the list edged off fractions to a point or more.

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EGG AND POULTRY MARKETS

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WHEAT CLOSES UP ON GOVERNMENT BUYING

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GRAIN FUTURES

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VEALERS 25C LOWER IN NATIONAL YARDS SALES

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COMMODITIES

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEATHS

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IN MEMORIAM

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LOST AND FOUND

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PERSONAL

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SPECIAL NOTICES

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BIDS WANTED

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THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE
Published Every Day — Week-days and Sundays
in the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PART THREE — ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1945 — PAGES 1—4C

Skolsky

News and Notes From Hollywood

By Sidney Skolsky

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 12.

LORETTA YOUNG is considering playing the Margaret Hastings role in "The Shanghai Mac" . . . Elsie Anderson, who is abroad with the USO unit of "Flying High," writes friends that she had dinner the other night in Adolph Hitler's apartment in Munich. . . . Those who have been overseas say that when you want to reward anyone for service you don't tip them money, but you give them cigarettes, which money can't buy. . . . "Orders From Tokyo," one of the most unusual documentaries to come out of this war, will be released by Warners.

LORETTA YOUNG

* * *

MOVIE BOOBY OF THE WEEK: The prize for the best movie boner goes to Jerry Asher of Hollywood, who writes that in "Anchors Aweigh," Kathryn Grayson, looking mighty beautiful, stands out on a technicolor balcony and sings a technicolor song. She's all dressed up like a gay senorita. Drifted down the front of her low gown is a beautiful technicolor rose. It is the rose that is thrown to her in the next scene. For Gene Kelly is down below in the patio, looking up at Kathryn. He hears her sing and tosses her the rose. But before Kelly is shown doing this, we have already seen Kathryn Grayson wearing the rose. . . . Oh, it really doesn't matter for it's technicolor, and that's the movies for you. If you are a movie lover, send it to me.

* * *

READING OF THE WEEK: "The League of Frightened Philistines" by James T. Farrell has several articles about Hollywood.

When Farrell writes about the economics of the movies and its effect on writers, he is instructive and reveals many truths. However, in the next chapter he pans the picture, "Wilson," and discards the very facts he presented. Although he knows the set-up of the picture industry, Farrell wants every picture to be straight art and be in opposed to entertainment.

Farrell writes: ". . . Zanuck and others involved in making this film did not neglect entertainment value. . . . All that is missing, from the standpoint of entertainment, is Betty Grable, appearing properly clad, in the final scene and singing a song, which might have been especially written and composed for the film and titled, 'History Is Just An Old Time Song.' In fact, there is as much entertainment in 'Wilson' that one wonders whether it is an historical film or a musical show . . ."

* * *

FARRELL GOES ON to tell how Wilson differed from the character Wilson as presented on the screen. He cites traits of Wilson that are not complimentary, and also shows him to be a confused person. This is the Wilson he wanted on the screen.

Farrell doesn't realize that all foreign movies are not art. And even England, Russia and France make musicals and comedies—entertainment.

Farrell doesn't realize that the movies are similar to a newspaper. Some people read the editorial page, others read the sports page; or the same person may read both pages in the time, according to that person's mood. People can be in moods for different types of pictures—there may be nights when they want entertainment instead of art.

* * *

ENTERTAINMENT OF THE WEEK: Bob Hope's "Monsieur Beaucaire" will have only the title and costumes of the original. Hope will be a cavalier who is supposed to be brave and bold, but who is actually a coward. . . . Decca's album of music from "Carousel" is really wonderful; it's the next best thing to seeing the show. . . . The Actors' Lab had to close their production of "Volpone" because of the enemy restrictions. The neighbors objected to the noise by audiences applauding. It's the first time that a show was closed because of applause. . . . Gracie Allen says that the first thing she notices about a man in whether George is around.

* * *

HOLLYWOODIANA OF THE WEEK: Pandro Berman asked Ben Hecht why he was always panning producers. "I'll tell you," answered Hecht. "There ago I saw a silent picture. A boy, Willie, was riding a horse across the desert. He was thrown from the horse, was helpless on the ground, and there was a rattlesnake near him. The horse hurried back to town, saw the sheriff, rubbed his nose against him, and tried to tell him where Willie was. This reminds me of you producers. You always try to tell us where Willie is, but you can't tell us either." But don't get me wrong. I love Hollywood.

WILLIE and JOE—By Mauldin

"OF COURSE, THE STEERING WHEEL COSTS $700, BUT WE KNOCK OFF 50 BUCKS FOR ED SOLDIERS . . ."

Premature Cheers in New York

This crowd in New York's Times Square put on a brief but jubilant celebration last night after the United Press flash erroneously reporting Japanese acceptance of peace terms. Note group that has climbed atop an automobile. Similar demonstrations resulted around the globe.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

D.S.M. FOR SECRETARY BYRNES

President Truman (left) awarding the Distinguished Service Medal to Secretary of State James F. Byrnes on the lawn of the White House today in recognition of services performed in his former post, as director of war mobilization. Mrs. Byrnes and Robert P. Patterson (partly obscured), under secretary of war, look on.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

NAVY'S HARPOON STINGS JAPS

Already in action against the Japanese in the North Pacific, new Navy PV-2 Harpoon medium bombers are shown in flight in this first photo of the Lockheed-built plane to be released. The raiders, with a speed in excess of 200 miles an hour, carry an 1800-pound torpedo in addition to eight rockets.

—International News Photo from U. S. Navy.

NEW 'HOTEL' FOR SERVICE MEN

Sgt. Peter Agulilte (top) and Pvt. Salvatore Sorrentino, both stationed at Scott Field, prepare to settle down for a good night's rest at the Salvation Army's new sleeping quarters set up for service men at 413 Chestnut street, where 40 beds were available over the weekend. The M.O.M. (Mothers of Marines) organization assisted in preparing the beds. Accommodations for 100 soldiers are expected to be available by next week-end.

—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

DEATH CLOUD OVER HIROSHIMA

A huge cloud of white smoke rolls up from Hiroshima after the atomic bomb burst Aug. 6 that opened a new era in warfare and wiped out 60 per cent of the Japanese military center. This photo, taken from an American plane, was made at an elevation of 25,000 feet.

—Associated Press Wirephoto from U. S. Army Air Force.

JAP ENVOY'S WIFE IN U. S.

Tokuyo Oshima, wife of the Japanese ambassador to Germany, is shown aboard a New York harbor boat after arriving on the liner Santa Rosa with a party of 158 Japanese who will be interned. Her husband is held at Bedford, Pa.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

BLASTED NAGASAKI AREA

This photo-diagram, based on Army Air Forces intelligence reports, locates important Japanese industrial points in the Nagasaki area which was blasted by an atomic bomb Thursday in the second attack of its kind in the war. Thirty per cent of the target area was destroyed. Outline includes built-up districts of the city, in this mosaic of reconnaissance photos made before the attack. Key to diagram follows: 1—Major industrial area, including Mitsubishi steel and iron plant, which is believed to have been destroyed; 2—Kyushu gas works, 50 per cent destroyed; 3—Kyushu power plant; 4—freight yards; 5—rail station; 6—Nagasaki fortress headquarters; 7—Mitsubishi Electric Manufacturing Co.; 8—Cajima wharves, 25 per cent destroyed; 9—naval base.

—Associated Press Wirephoto from U. S. Army Air Forces.

On Broadway

By Jack Lait
(Pinch-Hitting for Walter Winchell)

Coast-to-Coasting

HERMAN MANKIEWICZ, Broadway-made director, now a Hollywood magnate-in what a wag!-is hot for realism. For a scene in a film with Charles Boyer and Lauren Bacall, he wanted a photo of a bullet hitting a wall-and he wanted it authentitively authentic. At 3 o'clock in the morning, he got four Warner lot cops to stand off and pop their ears at a studio wall and had each shot from armored cars. . . . He still didn't get just what he was after. . . . But, come the dawn, H. M. Warner sent for his whole force and demanded to know-what crackpot had been shooting up his bungalow? The place looked like Berlin!

* * *

VAN JOHNSON, who hasn't been in New York since he was a chorus boy in the Little Revue, which also launched Joe Clayton, can't get permission from Metro to go there until after the war. Studio shrinks fear to let the public see their shopping piece of priceless property, for fear of the national reaction: "Why isn't that husky built in uniform?" . . . They have learned that folks don't get as furious when they see men on the two dimensional screen. But, in the flesh, it's spontaneous, instantaneous. . . . Johnson, about the most kissing box office find of years, is forever 4-F. . . . He fractured his skull in an auto crash. His forehead hit the edge of the windshield when the top was down-it was a miracle that he lived.

* * *

BEE BIDDLE DIDDLE-Caroline Biddle married James Biddle. She's a La Martinique charmer, he's a young oil baron. . . . And Dorothy Biddle, the Philly filly, is being wooed and pursued by two brothers, Tom and Morton Janss, neither of whom has a chance. . . . Supt. Book of the Mouth-"The White Tower" is about mountain climbing. And not Fujiyama. All mentions of Sherman Billingsley and his Stork Club have been censored from Metro's "Weekend at the Waldorf" since Paramount did "Stork Club." . . . Eastern Airlines will announce four-hour N. Y.-Miami service, in a 64-passenger ship.

* * *

A NEW MANHATTAN MALTO may develop on Park avenue, from Fifty-ninth street down. . . . Freddie Fapiz, ex-middleweight champ, couldn't get East for the "Story of G.I. Joe" premieres, but Pvt. Robert Mitchum (who plays the captain) got leave priority because he's in the Army. Both are Film finds and will be heard from plenty more. . . . Faye Emerson is heartsick. A few months ago she hissed up as Elliott Roosevelt's bride, daughter-in-law of the President. Since then, she's had some tough publicity breaks and the Roosevelt name no longer works magic. Even Elliott will be back in multi and private life. Some of the hasty plans for starring Faye may be revised.

* * *

CHANCE RENNETT is back again, just a bringer as the gavvel. Her ambitious venture as a producer came neither a cropper. . . . "Paris Underworld," a great story, was ruined out with V-E day. But Cinna had fun while it lasted-ordering people around, refusing this, turning down that, one Constance pussy!

* * *

HOLLYWOOD IS WEIRD: A fortune rides on the turn of cards or the tilt of a coin; everything is so irresponsible and goofy that a dozen new millionaires emerge every year; everybody wears slacks and owns race-horses; biggies love geniuses and hire high-priced monitors to stop them from doing what they'd love to do; everyone denies that the movies are just entertainment and insists the screen is a medium of education, culture, enlightenment and patriotism; and the cast and crew of "The Kid From Brooklyn" put in 48,000 man-hours in a prize fight sequence that runs three minutes, 14 seconds, when you see it.

* * *

JULIETTE LOWELL wrote a book. Well, who didn't? Juliette's was fiction. Whose isn't? Her's was called "Dear Sir." Of course, she set out to peddle it for the gins. Before she got through, she'd sold the title to Twentieth Century-Fox, which didn't care for the story, and the story to Metro-Goldwyn, which didn't go for the title!

* * *

THE PROPOSITION of a Hollywood enterprise for sale of $500,000 aquifine payment must be at the rate of $1000 a week for 500 weeks-to graduate the taxes. . . . Bob Weitman, managing director of the Paramount, N. Y., is due for a studio post. . . . Artie Shaw's hot and heavy romance with Ava Gardner translated before it incubated. . . . Gene Tierney's ex, 18, refuses to quit school to co-star. . . . Twentieth-Fox raving about Bobby McDowall, who'll sing in his cast, and Alice Faye, who won't.

CASE RECORDS

By Dr. George W. Crane

CASE G-242: Audrey W., aged 30, works in an office as a file clerk. "But I am very hard of hearing," she said. "It keeps me out of a great deal of conversation. When people are laughing in my vicinity, I just know they are making fun of me. Dr. Crane, I can do my clerical work very well, but I feel so unhappy otherwise. What do you suggest?"

* * *

ONE OF THE universal complaints of people who are deaf or hard of hearing is the belief that others are laughing at them. The sudden outburst of unexpected merriment on the part of the surrounding crowd they make them acutely self-conscious. They begin to think they are the butt of the joke. Having once gone on the defensive in this fashion, moreover, they are likely to develop the habit of looking for insults or ridicule. They carry a chip on their shoulder, so to speak, and of course are likely to read into an innocent situation some suspicious element that contributes to their belief they are being laughed at.

* * *

I SPENT five years working with the deaf, both at Gallaudet College in Washington, D. C., and also at Smith College, where we had a complete psychology laboratory equipped for dealing with the pupils of the famous Clarke School a few blocks away. In almost every instance where a deaf person thinks he is being laughed at, he is entirely mistaken. So it behooves you deaf people to realize that you are so likely to develop this "persecution complex" out of your own mistaken interpretations, that you might as well be on guard and resolutely refuse to believe laughter is at your expense. Try to become adept at lip-reading, too, so you will stay in contact with spoken conversation. Don't shun social contacts with normally hearing people, as you are prejudiced to do. If you have partial hearing left, so are classified simply as hard-of-hearing, try some of the ear devices on the market and wear them regularly if they help you at all.

They'll Do It Every Time -:- By Jimmy Hatlo

-LONG ON TOP-JUST SO AT THE SIDES--- FEATHER THE EDGES-- NO CLIPPERS--AND YOU'RE CUTTIN' HAIR NOT SHEARIN' SHEEP LAMESTEAK!
HI, THERE MAC!
GOTTA MATCH, CHARLEY?
WOW! LOOK AT THE GANG ON THIS MONEY!
IS THAT GEE'S HEAD IN A BALL-BEARING SOCKET? I COULD CUT HAIR EASIER ON A DANCING HORSE.
THAT CHOKE SCREEN HE'S PUTTING OUT IS ANOTHER SURE WAY TO A BARBERS HEART.
HIS MOTHER EARED MEXICAN JUMPING BEANS, HIS FATHER RAN A MERRY-GO-ROUND.
WHO KNOWS THE GUY WHO WANTS EVERY HAIR ON HIS DOME HAND-TAILORED-
THANKS
-LOUIS ROHLFSEN-
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

How It Started

By Jean Newton

REMEMBERING to somebody who is out of luck, to be behind the eight-ball is a metaphor which exemplifies the tendency of language to be carried over from a special segment of life into broader usage. In this instance the phrase was borrowed from the parlance of the pool table.

As pool addicts know, each of the 15 balls used have a number from one to 15. Under the rules of the game to which "behind the eight-ball" is an allusion, each ball must be pocketed in numerical order, beginning with No. 1 ball.

A ball pocketed prematurely does not count. Further, if the eight-ball is pocketed, the player is penalized. The penalty varies according to the house rules, in some instances handing the loss of the game. Therefore, if the ball which is ahead to be played is located behind the eight-ball, the player is in a precarious position. And so to be "behind the eight-ball" is synonymous for being "up the spout."

According to the billiard expert Charles C. Peterson, of St. Louis, impetus was given to the common use of the expression, "to be behind the eight-ball" by an incident which occurred in the Hotel Aztec, in 1919, during a tournament between the veterans Willie Hoppe, Jacob Schaefer and Walter Cochran. At one of the sessions a man named Flint was introduced to Peterson with the words, "Meet my friend, Alfie Flint-he's always behind the eight-ball!" The phrase, which had been used previously among pool players, usually with literal significance, then began to circulate generally in the sense of being under a jinx.

Sardine and Cucumber Salad

One can sardines, boneless and flaked; one cucumber, diced; two hard-cooked eggs, chopped; lettuce, one-half teaspoon salt, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, one-half teaspoon dry mustard, one-half cup salad oil, one-fourth cup vinegar, two tablespoons capers, one tablespoon chopped olives, one teaspoon parsley, minced.

Arrange sardines, cucumber slices and chopped egg on shredded lettuce in a salad bowl. Place salt, pepper and mustard in bottom of dish. Push in oil and mix thoroughly. Add vinegar gradually, beating constantly. Add capers, olives and parsley and pour dressing over salad.

Common-Sense Medicine

ARTHRITIS, or rheumatism to the laity, is probably the oldest ailment from which mankind has suffered. The treatment in some forms of arthritis is far from being satisfactory while in others the treatment seems effective. Arthritis occurs in a number of different forms depending on various etiologic factors, as for example, arthritis from infection of the teeth, tonsils, sinus and prostate gland is the main. This is a form of infectious distant to the arthritic joint. This is arthritis of proven etiology.

Rheumatoid arthritis, or chronic infectious arthritis or atrophic arthritis is probably on an infectious basis, but the etiology is not definite. Osteoarthritis or hypertrophic arthritis occurs as a result of previous trauma or abnormal abnormalities or previous infectional arthritis or perhaps the cause is unknown. Previous injury to a joint, syphilis, gonorrhea, metabolic disturbances and other conditions too numerous to mention must be searched for. I mention these possibilities to call your attention to the complexity of the arthritic problem.

Arthritis may be acute or chronic and the discussion and better understanding let's classify arthritis various into atrophic and hypertrophic cases. Atrophic arthritis is more serious than hypertrophic arthritis, and is characterized by the advanced stages by an apparent shrinkage of the bony parts when studied by X-ray. Hypertrophic arthritis is characterized by the opposite picture, an overgrowth of the bony parts affected. As a rule atrophic arthritis is more frequently seen in younger persons than is hypertrophic arthritis. Atrophic arthritis may run a serious and crippling course and may affect any joint and probably several. Systemic reaction is not infrequent. Atrophic arthritis may lead to complete bony union between joints, especially when the joints have been involved over a long period.

Hypertrophic arthritis is seen more often in persons past middle life and is devoid of systemic reactions, but causes great deformity of the joints. Ankylosis of the joints is restricted in the advanced cases, but rarely leads to bony union.

A patient with arthritis should consult his physician or a thorough physical examination is most important when you consider the necessity for X-ray studies of the bony parts involved.

The orthopedic surgeon should be seen when serious joint manifestations are present.

It is obvious then that arthritis is a serious malady and deserves serious study and treatment. The time to get this study and treatment is before advanced joint changes take place. Once the bone destruction has advanced to bony union between joints or even to limitation of motion treatment is less effective and a return to anything approaching normal is doubtful. Arthritis under the best medical and surgical supervision is difficult to cope with, so why delay? Remember the old adage: "Eventually, why not now?"

DR. EDWARD WHITE
DIRECTION.

My Day -o- By Eleanor Roosevelt

NEW YORK, Sunday

A GREAT many people in and out of Washington have spoken and written about the results of the last election in Great Britain in completely contradictory ways. Some of our conservatives seem deeply disturbed and wonder "whether we will not have to reconsider our foreign policy as regards Great Britain." In view of the fact that the people of Great Britain have expressed themselves in unmistakable terms as to the general line of government and economic policy which they wish to pursue, now that the war in Europe is over, it would seem that we would have to cooperate. Their objectives, in some ways, are not very different from ours.

Harold Laski's use of the word "revolutionary" frightened a great many people, I think. They seemed not to take note of the fact that Laski, in naming the ultimate objectives of the Labor party, was very careful to say that they realized these objectives could not be attained overnight. Anyone knowing the British people and their character would know that reforms may move steadily forward, but they do not move with undue speed in Great Britain.

* * *

ON THE OTHER HAND, it is quite natural for the Russians to feel that a labor government in Great Britain will co-operate more closely with them. Both in Palestine and in India new hope is stirring. What the labor government will be able to do about the problems of these two countries-which are so difficult to solve and so little understood outside of the countries themselves-it is hard to say. At least, this new group coming into office will bring fresh minds and new interests to the handling of public affairs.

Labor in Great Britain, it seems to me, has a great advantage over labor in this country. It has no such division as we struggle with here between the AFL and the CIO. Unity makes for greater strength. Frequently, in Great Britain, the leaders of the party are not men who toiled with their hands, but intellectuals-teachers, economists, leaders in scientific fields, and they are not afraid of this leadership. Labor has long been more mature in Great Britain largely because it has more often carried responsibility.

* * *

THE RIFT in the ranks of labor in this country is weakening and destructive of influence in the economic and political field. Let you may say that in spite of their differences they intend to back certain policies; but there is no certainty that they will act together. A group is just as likely to have the vote determined by some purely personal reason as by a matter of national policy that will be affected by their attitude.

It may be the youth of our labor movement which makes it so difficult for leaders within the ranks to submerge personalities and to stick to the principles for which they want to fight. Nevertheless, it will be better for labor itself and for the nation when the division come to an end.

* * *

A good method for cleaning metal lamp bases is to apply a thin coat of wax to the metal and then, after allowing it to stand a few moments, rub it off with a soft dry cloth.

TODAY'S PATTERNS

Three dollies, so rich in design-so easy to do-are crochet gems that are likely to be prize winners. Just the doily in a lovely gift.

Such lacy beauty will make your tablecloth look positively elegant. Crochet a doily to add moments. Pattern 8011 has directions, stitches.

Send 15 cents in coins for this pattern to The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Needlecraft Dept., P. O. Box 128, Sta. O, New York 19, N. Y. Print pattern number, name, address, zone.

Fifteen cents more brings you our new 1941 Needlecraft Catalogue . . . 60 illustrations of designs by outstanding, true-selling crochet, quilts, needlework . . . a free doll pattern printed right in catalogue.

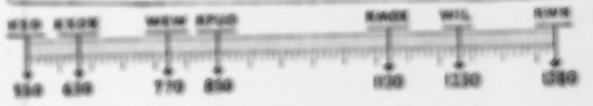
Chip off the old block! He loves his new suspender pants just like Dad's. Pattern 4563 includes separate for play and a smooth blouse.

Pattern 4563 in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. Size 8 pants, requires three-fourths yard 35-inch fabric; jacket blouse, one yard 35-inch.

Send 20 cents in coins for this pattern to The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, P. O. Box 128, Station O, New York 19, N. Y. Print name, address, zone, size, style number.

Order the June Album (10c) Summer Pattern Book! Cool styles as smart as they are easy to sew. Printing is here, are free patterns for hat, bag and gloves. Send 15 cents more for your copy.

ST. LOUIS RADIO STATIONS



Programs on the broadcast band scheduled for today include:

4 P. M.

5 P. M.

6 P. M.

7 P. M.

8 P. M.

9 P. M.

10 P. M.

11 P. M.

12 MIDNIGHT.

Daytime Tomorrow on Local Stations

C. S. T.

C. D. T.

FOR WEATHER REPORTS
Tune to KSD
At 6, 6:45, 7:45, 8:30 and 11 A. M., 12 Noon, 5:30, 10:30 and 11 P. M., and 12 Midnight.

NEWS AND COMMENT ON KSD
6, 6:30, 6, Outstate News, 6:45, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 9, 11 a. m., 12 noon, 12:45, 5, 5:30, 6, 6:15, 6:45, 10:30, 11, 11:30 p. m., 12 midnight, 1:30, 12:30 a. m.

LISTEN TO H. V. KALTENBORN'S News Comment on KSD Monday Through Friday at 6:45 p. m.

DR. ROLAND G. USHER
News Analyst
Monday Through Friday
At 10:45 P. M.

ESTIMATE BOARD CUTS FUNDS FOR CIRCUIT CLERK'S PAYROLL

The city Board of Estimate and Apportionment today approved a monthly payroll figure of $12,600 for Circuit Clerk H. Sam Priest's office, instead of the $14,000 requested by Priest. The board authorized Comptroller Louis Nolle to approve warrants for the smaller amount, to pay Priest and his office force.

Payment of the office staff was formerly on a basis of salaries augmented by fees, but the new Constitution limited the pay to straight salaries. The number of persons in the office, including Priest, has been 72 to 75 in recent months. The Board of Estimate recommended that a committee of the Board of Aldermen confer with Priest concerning a reduction in the number or of the pay of the office personnel.

TIRES
6.00-16 $6.65
High Tread
At All Site Stations

RADIO FAVORITES TODAY

Drama.

P. M.
1:00 KMOX, Drama tribute to a Congressional Medal of Honor winner, Lt. Raymond Zussman; Lowell Thomas, master of ceremonies.
4:30 KMOX, Pat O'Brien in a drama of the sea.
5:00 KMOX, Screen Guild Show: Hal Peary in "Gildersleeve's Bad Day."

Quiz Shows.

P. M.
9:30 KMOX, Dr. I. Q., the Mental Banker.

Comedy.

P. M.
7:30 KMOX, Mary Astor in The Merry Life of Mary Christmas.

Music.

P. M.
7:30 KMOX, Gladys Swarthout, the mezzo-soprano; Symphonic orchestra led by Howard Barlow.
8:00 KMOX, Fritz Kreisler, the violinist; symphonic orchestra led by Don Voorhees.
8:30 KMOX, Blue Stevens the singer.
KWK, Spotlight Bands.
9:00 KMOX, Percy Faith Concert; Josephine Antoine, soprano; Reinhold Schmidt, tenor; Angelo Rafaelli, tenor.
10:00 KMOX, The Supper Club, Martin Block, M.C.; Ted Steele and his orchestra; guests, the Charioteers Quartet.

Variety.

P. M.
9:00 KWK, Dave Elman's Auction Gallery.

Commentators.

P. M.
6:45 KMOX, World News Roundup; John W. Vandercook and NBC correspondents.
6:45 KMOX, H. V. Kaltenborn.
10:45 KMOX, Dr. Roland G. Usher.

French Pancakes With Honey

One cup flour; one-fourth teaspoon salt; one and one-half teaspoons sugar, one egg, well beaten; two cups milk, one-half cup honey, one-fourth teaspoon powdered ginger; one-half cup sour cream.

Mix and sift flour salt and sugar. Gradually add milk, beating until smooth. Add beaten egg. Bake thin pancakes in hot, greased pan, cooking one large cake at a time in a small frying pan. Warm the honey and add to it the powdered ginger. Serve each person two large or four small pancakes with the honey mixture poured over them and topped with a spoonful of sour cream.

When defrosting a refrigerator, try putting a folded newspaper along each side of the evaporator so that the drippings will be directed into the drip tray.

ADVERTISEMENT

NO ASPIRIN FASTER
Get prompt relief. Get St. Joseph Aspirin, world's largest seller at 10c. The big 100 tablet size costs only 10c. And there's no aspirin better, none surer, no matter what you pay. So why pay more? Why accept less? Demand St. Joseph Aspirin.

ADVERTISEMENT

Boric Acid Mixture Good for Tired Eyes

Dissolve cracked with cool, boiling water, grains (scruple), a refreshing mixture of boric acid and other beneficial ingredients. Some eyes drops are of more strength. If sore eyes continue, Thousands swear it. Get Lavoptik today. In all drug stores.

ADVERTISEMENT

Worry of DENTAL PLATES Slipping or Irritating?

Don't be embarrassed by loose fallen plates slipping or rattling when you talk, laugh or sneeze. Just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your plates. This powder holds plates more firmly by forming a dental cushion. Makes eating more comfortable. Does not sour. Checks "plate breath" (denture odor). Get FASTEETH at any drug store.

PROVES WONDERFUL FOR TREATMENT OF SKIN
Promptly Relieves Discomfort of Minor Skin Disorders Due To External Cause.
To promptly soothe skin discomforts due to external cause—apply Zemo—a Doctor's highly medicated, invisible liquid backed by 25 years' success! Zemo All-Day aids healing. Over 25,000,000 packages sold. First trial convinces! In 3 sizes. All drug stores.
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Radio's BIGGEST DAYTIME Show!
FRED WARING
And the Entire Cast of 69 Pennsylvanians
EVERY MORNING
MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY
10 to 10:30 a. m.
OVER
KSD
550 ON THE DIAL

Tune to KSD for
ALEX DREIER
and the NEWS
MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY
7 to 7:15 a. m.
KSD
550 ON THE DIAL

My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Martha Carr:

I AM a boy in my second year high. During the last school term I met a girl I liked a lot and we had two dates together. Later I asked her for another date and they stood me up. Naturally she was mad and I don't blame her. What happened to prevent me keeping the date wasn't really my fault, but somehow I have never got around to explaining to her how it all came about. We live pretty far away from each other. I have been asked to a party and told to bring a girl. Do you think it would be all right to use this one?

WONDERING.

Letters intended for this column should be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest, but of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may envelope as addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Of course you could hardly blame her if she suspects you might stand her up again, and not want to run the risk. On the other hand now would be a good time to explain what happened that was beyond your control, and make her understand why you couldn't keep that previous date. Tell her how sorry you are, how sure you are it will never happen again, that you will manage somehow to get her word if anything comes up. Then ask her to go with you to the party as proof positive that she forgives you.

* * *

Dear Martha Carr:

EVER SINCE I was 14 I have been going with a boy just my age. We will be 21 next month. When we were about 16 his mother decided she didn't approve of me so we had to stop seeing each other. Not long after that she died and we got together again. At 18 we became engaged and both our parents seemed to approve. But now that we want to be married Mother suddenly disapproves. When I finally got out of her why, she tells me she wasn't allowed to marry till she was 21, so she thinks I should wait till I'm 26 too. Five years is a long time and we are so near to this waiting. How can I make Mother change her mind and what shall I do?

IN LOVE.

If your mother has no reason to disapprove of the boy you are engaged to, she is not taking a very reasonable attitude. Perhaps your father will be able to bring her around to your point of view. In the meanwhile if you and your fiance both demonstrate to her satisfaction that you are level headed adult young people your mother may realize you are capable of starting out for yourselves and that the five years she is trying to make you wait would be five years wasted as far as you are concerned. It is always best when possible not to marry against a parent's wishes.

* * *

Dear Martha Carr:

WILL IT BE all right for three married women to accompany a man to New York? He does not speak a word of English and does not understand it. We were going to help him on the train and in the city until he gets onto the boat for his homeland. Then we are going to have a little vacation in New York. Our husbands are close friends of this man and they think this will be all right but want to know what you think. When we come home we are going to finish up our canning and preserving but find we won't have much sugar. It was suggested I ask you where we can get recipes which will take little or no sugar for jellies, etc. Can you help us with both these problems?

F. G.

I cannot see any possible reason why it would not be all right for you three women to do this kindness for a friend of your husbands who certainly needs some help along the way. Two lives are chaperone for each other and a train load of passengers chaperones for all! Of course, whether the trip is actually essential is to be considered from a patriotic point of view. Civilians have been asked not to travel, so you know. As to recipes, I have no room for them here, however, if you will send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope I will mail you my "Sugarless Sweets" leaflet which has recipes not only for jellies and preserves but for desserts as well, made with little sugar or sugar substitutes.

* * *

IN ANSWER TO "Anglo": Your rose garden sounds very lovely indeed and to preserve some of its fragrance is a good idea. You will get lots of pleasure out of a rose jar and if you will send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope I will mail you my directions for making one.

* * *

IN ANSWER TO "Jos T.": I am glad you would like to have my "Blemishes Popularity" leaflet and it is yours if you will send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope. I am glad also that the "Right-dot" leaflet answered all the questions which were bothering your little sister.

Social Problems

By Emily Post

A WEDDING wedding situation that is not exceptional is described as follows: "In planning for our wedding the color situation that confronts me is this: All of my sister's friends (except one who will be best man) are over in the services. Since the church is large (three aisles) and our lists of friends long, we need six ushers. I am having my sister for maid of honor and my two utmost friends for bridesmaids, so my idea is to include six other girl friends to serve as ushers. If this could be considered proper, would it look all right to have them lead the processional or would it be better to have them follow it? They would be wearing their ordinary clothes."

ANSWER: We like it most any place don't let the processional look as though it had not waited for the aisle to be cleared, or as though belated guests had been allowed to troop after you.

There are, however, two correct solutions. The first (and preferable one) is to have six bridesmaids who go to the church early and serve as ushers. When you arrive, they meet you in the vestibule, receive their flowers and walk up the aisle. The maid of honor enters with you. (Perhaps the two bridesmaids whom you already have chosen might be ushers, too—in which case four additional ones would be sufficient.)

If it is not practical to have more than two wear bridesmaid's dresses, then do as you suggest but direct them to wait themselves among the other guests before the processional appears.

* * *

DEAR MRS. POST: My daughter has been married for some months and never told us or anybody else. She now would like us to announce her marriage but tells me that she is expecting a child. I am wondering if any announcement would be suitable under these circumstances and if so, what it should be.

ANSWER: Send out conventional announcements with the correct date. There is nothing unusual about this. Or if you prefer, you merely need tell your family and intimate friends and ask the family to do the same.

'Tribute to A Man Who 'Acts Now'

By Elsie Robinson

I HAVE a friend who deserves the Congressional Medal for service above and beyond the call of duty. No, he isn't fighting on the battle line nor is he hunting some sensational scandal on the home front. Although a famous editor, he seeks no publicity glory. Instead he is quietly doing something which may seem both simple and easy at first thought, yet which is actually one of the rarest and most precious of human performances.

When he has a kind impulse, he does it now.

If he thinks someone is heartbreaked or discouraged by weariness, grief, weakness or failure . . . if he thinks a kindly word will restore someone's slipping morale . . . he says it now, right now when it is needed. He doesn't spend a lot of time devising beautiful phrases or put it off until he has more time.

He sits down, right now, and dashes off a half dozen lines of warm human help that will grab the other fellow when and where he needs it most. Every week over his desk there flow hundreds of such messages—a postcard or a few words of greeting, admiration, or assurance. But *every* message is a life saver.

I repeat, that may seem a simple gesture. There's nothing new about his program. We have all been advised, countless times, to "do it now." We all think it's a swell plan. But he really does it, not just talk about it. I'd like a nickel for every miserable human he has helped back on his feet by that brief and kindly procedure.

He does one thing which is beyond price—he restores some human's self-respect and faith and starts him on the trail again. He doesn't lecture or judge, patronize or advise—he just does for the other fellow as he'd like to be done for himself. And he gives that boost not tomorrow or next week but right now when the going is toughest.

No, I'm not giving his name. He wouldn't want it. But I'm saying that when the laurels are handed out, he'll rate one 10 foot tall and solid gold just for—doing it now.

Your Stars

By Marion Drew

WHAT TO EXPECT TOMORROW
FOR BORN

General Tendencies—The more will be in the sign Scorpio tomorrow, powerful for its difficulties with other activities, either of mind or of body. It is not supposed to be wise to buy new clothes, either, for they are seldom bargains or bring some measure of discord into your atmosphere. The evening hours will be pleasant, however, seemingly unusually good for all sorts of entertainment or the making of new friends. There are lasting affiliations shown in your contacts here.

If Tomorrow Is Your Birthday—You belong among a group of people who will find the latter part of 1943 and the first part of 1944 very confusing, with widely differing sets of interests and some attempt made to influence your actions or decisions. Perhaps you can afford to wait. Use avoiding sports. If you are forced to make a choice, then please be sure that your own judgment is good and that things are not as bad as they look. Maybe you need to show extra firmness.

Tomorrow's Watchword—Thinking of tomorrow's subject, that of humor and comedy, I am reminded that someone told me, after long experience upon the stage, that it was fairly easy to play tragedy — everyone had experienced some serious and tense emotion to remember and learn to control through memory. But comedy is not merely humorous. To be a true comedian one has to have accumulated tragedy and come over the top smiling. Humor and comedy are the pearly coverings of each's own tears.

My Neighbor Says:

Dahlias will do well even when planted late. Fall blooms are the best. The roots should always be planted on their sides instead of being stood on end. Dahlias must have good drainage and lots of water after they begin to bud.

Calves Liver With Sauce

One pound calves' liver, two tablespoons milk, one-fourth cup butter or margarine, one cup peeled, sliced mushrooms, one teaspoon Worcestershire sauce, three tablespoons flour, one teaspoon salt, dash of pepper, one-half cup chopped stuffed olives, two hard cooked eggs (chopped), one teaspoon onion juice, one cup hot water.

Wipe liver with a damp cloth and slice dry. Season two tablespoons flour with salt and pepper. Dip liver in milk and then in seasoned flour. Saute in butter or margarine, over moderately low heat (to prevent liver from becoming tough) not more than five minutes on each side. Remove to a hot platter. Saute mushrooms in the same pan for five minutes over low heat. Stir in remaining flour, add hot water and cook until thick, stirring constantly. Add remaining ingredients and heat gradually just to the boiling point. Serve over sauteed liver.

Napoleon III used aluminum table ware when the metal cost $545 a pound.

Scarfs Give Variety to Fall Outfits

Advocated by Fashion Experts for Use With Both New and Old Costumes

ILLUSTRATED HERE ARE EXAMPLES OF THE VARIOUS METHODS TO USE SCARFS IN ENHANCING A FALL COSTUME. TWO SCARFS ARE NEEDED FOR SEVERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

AITHEA HAHN

By Sylvia Stiles

COLLEGE girls as well as others interested in planning fall wardrobes with an eye to variety at a minimum of cost will discover that scarfs can make a big contribution. But only are scarfs being advocated by the fashion experts to accent new fall costumes but also to bring an old costume up to date.

Recently while visiting the New York showrooms where fall and winter fashions were on parade we watched dresses, suits and sports outfits being transformed by the clever manipulation of various types of scarfs. Low-necked dresses of last year's vintage were transformed into impressive high-necked ones. Princess dresses were added to slender skirts. Doublets, bandeaux, peplums and sprays were produced from Glorias, squares and oblongs. A basic dress or suit became seemingly tailored one minute and quite dressy the next when a change of scarfs and a different draping were used.

Sometimes only one scarf is needed to produce this accessory magic, and again two or three scarfs may be used. The square scarf seems to offer the most possibilities for variation of adjustment but the oblong style has its possibilities, too. According to the clip designers it is possible to create as many as 100 different color accents with only a half-dozen scarfs. Illustrated are a few of these and listed here are some others for a fashion-wise girl to consider:

* * *

1. Use two scarfs such as that illustrated at the left to cover the front of an old dress or give a new one a double-duty role. One scarf can serve as a girdle and the other be tied into a perky bow.

2. Cover the entire front of a dress by using another two-scarf arrangement shown at upper center. This drapery gives shoulders a wide and a rounder look and accentuates a narrow waistline according to the latest dictates of fashion.

3. Pull one scarf through the loops of a hat, as shown at right in the illustration, and wear another around your neck, or split one scarf into two to get the same effect. This tricky hat, by the way, is a conceit of the scarf designer to provide a foil for different scarf accents. It can be adjusted to suit the wearer.

4. Drape a scarf across the front of a slender skirt and give the silhouette a new hulky look at the hipline such as that shown at lower center. A pointy design is excellent against a dark skirt, or if you want a more formal effect of a skirt, holding it in place with try a sequin sparkley square or flower-printed chiffon.

5. Produce a glamorous egyptian like the one at lower right by using a scarf made out of black net dotted with metallic. The square has a ruffled edge that is caught at the back to give the effect of a bustle.

6. A plaid taffeta scarf with ends cut just like a man's tie is knotted in four-in-hand style like a man's and worn with a tailored suit or a coat dress. One of these is sketched in the center.

7. Highlight the high neckline of a sweater or casual dress with a bright square called choker-style about the throat and draped over one shoulder.

8. Throw a sequin-studded knitted scarf around your neck, loop it and let the unadorned end fall over the shoulder to enhance a simple dinner frock.

9. Use a choker of bright beads or of metal to hold a scarf close at the neckline. By twisting the scarf ends through the choker, the fabric is held where you want it and a chic neckline results.

10. Use a spangled scarf to produce a startling headdress. It can be knotted with your own hair in a high coronet, wound around your topknot to make into a high and heavy turban.

11. Drape a scarf at either side your belt. You can get a pannier effect with one type of drapery, a Polonaise effect with another.

12. Tie a scarf like the Wacs do around your neck to inject a bit of color and life into a dark suede frock. A wide leather belt will supply additional smartness.

* * *

13. Add drama to an evening dress with an oversized chiffon square used as a kerchief. One of the Glentex wallpaper print designs printed with a single cabbage rose was demonstrated as the most arresting type to use. Such an accent against a solid colored dress needs to be splashy and unusual.

14. For a dramatic effect, try a Flemish style of headdress. To do this you turn one point of a handsome square under a gold chain that is wound around your topknot. The opposite point falls to the waistline at the back. Then you pull the scarf around so that it outlines your face, and loop the other two ends around the folds of your low-cut bodice.

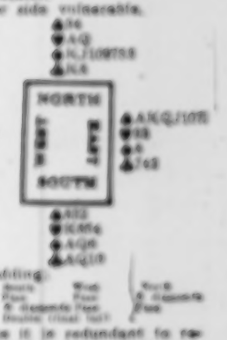
15. Wear a scarf as a sash to accent your waistline. Loop it casually at the side front with your dirndl skirt and tucked-in sweater. Make it into a wide, shaped girdle with a crepe frock. Drape it over one hip and knot it at the waistline, gypsy fashion. All three arrangements are now popular.

Contract Bridge

By Ely Culbertson

MATHEMATICS plays very little part in bridge, aside from such simple arithmetical calculations as counting up to 13 or even smaller numbers. There is, however, the recurring necessity for comparing probable loss with probable gain—as in the following highly typical case.

East, dealer.
Neither side vulnerable.



The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 spade	Pass	2 hearts	Pass
3 spades	Pass	4 spades	Pass
5 spades	Double (final bid)	Pass	Pass

Perhaps it is redundant to report that East made no trick outside of spades, and consequently suffered a 300-point penalty, less his 150 honors.

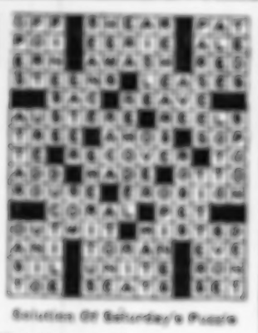
East expressed his amazement that the opponents should have bid the slam when neither of them had a singleton spade, and in justice to East it was surprising that two spade tricks could have been taken defensively. Nevertheless, the six-spade sacrifice was an extremely illogical action—for this reason:

East knew that if West could win a trick, six diamonds probably could be defeated. Thus, East's save was based on the assumption that West could not win a trick. This in turn meant that East would go down five tricks, 300 points less his honors, at six spades. If he actually shut out a slam, he would save 170 points—the difference between his not loss and the 500-point honor, 300-point equity value of his first game and 120 points below the line that would have gone to North-South.

If, however, the sacrifice turned out to be needless—if the diamond slam could be defeated—East's bid would cost 800 points. Thus, Eastleigh almost 5 to 1 on the soundness of the opponents' bidding.

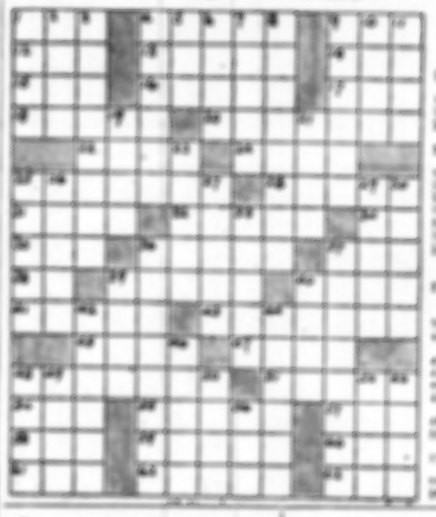
Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS
1. Study
4. Demolished
6. Grimace
12. Wing
13. Sharpening
14. Mistiness high
Britain
15. Term of address
16. Dragon
17. Kind of poison
18. Artistic performance
20. Cleaning
21. Dye
24. Coupling
25. Animal
27. Carnivore
28. Conservation
29. Dwelling
30. Craft
31. Make out
35. Pekoe
37. Ad lands
38. Fur hats
39. One of an ancient race
41. Water tables
42. Lapsed time
43. Wood
44. California
46. Boundaries
47. Ranch
48. Electric discharge
49. Fixed
50. Preceding night



Solution Of Saturday's Puzzle

41. Magazine
42. Swears
43. Drug cure
44. Bores
1. Boiled
2. Tidy
3. Band
4. Declare
5. Corner iron
6. Anchors
7. Books
8. Chocolate
9. Wire
10. Skinned
11. Judge
12. White wine
13. Mistakes
15. Mountain
16. Sloping
17. Scarf
18. Angle
19. Negative
20. Mad goat
21. Large volume
23. Come to
26. Ground rot
27. Of the ancient
31. Fashionable and
32. Tolerate
33. Fairytale
34. Sense for
35. Mother
36. Portion of chef
37. Astound
38. Love verse
40. Fluffy hair
41. Parable
45. Plain cut



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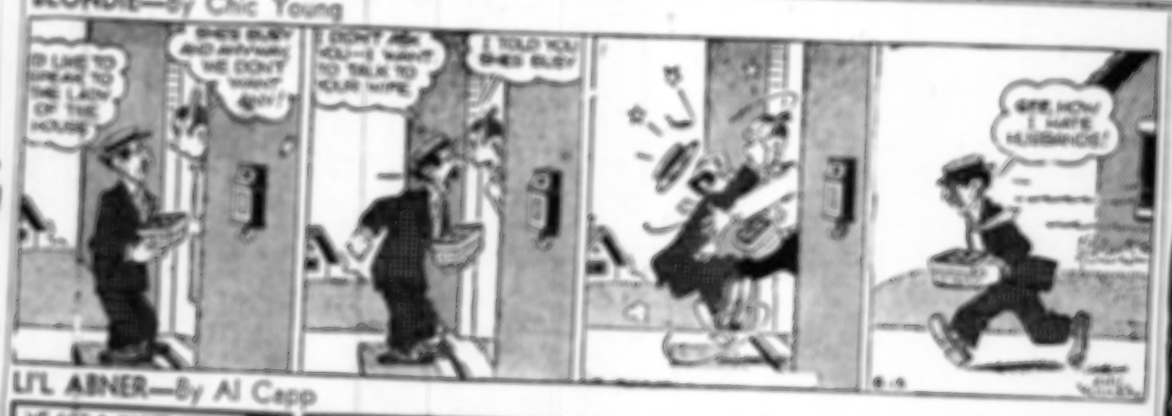
GRIN AND BEAR IT—By Lichty

"I don't know why you think a wedding rehearsal is a lot of red tape. You always got a briefing before you went on a dangerous mission, didn't you?"

BLONDIE—By Chic Young


I'D LIKE TO SPEAK TO THE LADY OF THE HOUSE
SHE'S BUSY AND ANYWAY WE DON'T WANT ANY!
I DIDN'T ASK YOU—I WANT TO TALK TO YOUR WIFE
I TOLD YOU SHE'S BUSY
GEE, HOW I HATE HUSBANDS!

LI'L ABNER—By Al Capp

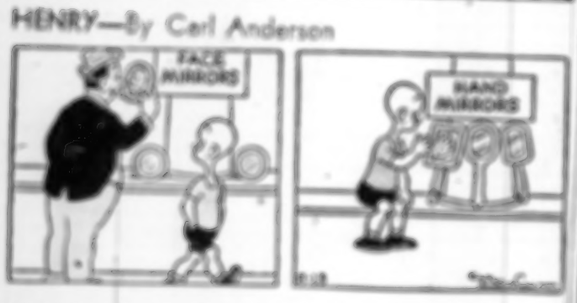
WE GOT A DATE, DEAR, TO GO EARLY VESPERS AT THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY ROLLERS
(SNIFF!) AH CAN SEE FUH THE WAY HOT BRAT REFUSEDH THET YO' A RARIN' TO GO, VERY WELL, DEAR, LET'S GO!
IS IT TRUE, HONEST INJUN, THET THEY IS GOIN' TO BE A REAL GENUWINE LIVE VESSEL?
PLUS

NANCY—By Ernie Bushmiller

YEP—NANCY IS GOIN' ON A VACATION TO HER UNCLE'S FARM
HEY, NANCY—IS IT TRUE DAT YER LEAVIN' ON A VACATION TODAY?
YES, SLUGGO
AND I HAVE A SURPRISE FOR YOU—AUNT FRITZI SAYS THAT YOU CAN GO TOO
REALLY?

PRIVATE BREGER—By Dave Breger

HENRY—By Carl Anderson



ROOM AND BOARD—By Gene Ahern

GO LOOK UP SOME OTHER CUSTOMERS FOR YOUR WILD BERRIES, NUTS AND HERBS—AND DON'T BRING ANYMORE OF THAT CHIMALNIC CHOWDER OVER TO OUR CABIN!
IF YOU WERE 25 YEARS OLDER AND 4 FEET MY AGE, I'D STAND YOU ON YOUR HEAD IN A CLUMP OF POISON IVY!

BUZ SAWYER—By Roy Crane

HEY, GANG! A DE-STROYER'S COMING ALONGSIDE—I THINK THEY'RE GONNA PUT BUZ AND SWEENEY ABOARD.
HOT DOG!
GOOD OLD BUZZ!
KID-SAY! I THOUGHT YOU WERE A GONER.
I JUMPED, GIRL, THEY PICKED ME UP IN AN OSOC JUST LIKE IN THE MOVIES.
AND ORVIE! HOWS THE OLD COTTON CHOPPER?
GEE! I'M GLAD YOU'RE BACK SIR. GEE, I'M GLAD!
HERE COMES OLD SWEENEY
HEY BUZ, THE OLD MAN WANTS TO SEE YOU.

JANE ARDEN—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

NO, THANK YOU, MADAM, I'VE ALREADY HAD BREAKFAST—I'M LOOKING FOR A MAN NAMED JAMES CRAIG—
ANYONE THINKING OF A MAN NAMED JAMES CRAIG—
THERE MIGHT BE SOME CRAIG OUT AT THE—
WE'VE FOUND IT, JANE—
THANK YOU, MR. POLICE JOHN?

DONALD DUCK—By Walt Disney

CHIEF WAHOO—By Saunders and Waggon

MANDRAKE—By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

IS THIS THE OWNER OF THE BIG JEWELRY STORE ON MAIN STREET?—GOOD.
NOW, YOU WILL DISPOSE OF THESE JEWELS AT THE JEWELRY STORE ON MAIN STREET.
NO TRACE OF PRINCE OR NARDA.
NO, THE TRAIL ENDS HERE, BUT THERE'S ONE CHANCE TO FIND HIM.
HE'LL TRY TO SELL THE STOLEN JEWELS. THERE'S A BIG SHOP ON MAIN STREET.
TOMORROW—THE SHOP.

POPEYE—

YOU KNOCKED HIS TEETH OUT. WHY DIDN'T YOU STAY UP THERE AND FINISH HIM, SEE?
ON ACCOUNT OR I DON'T LIKE 'IM GUMMIN' ME.
<THAT'S WHY
WELL, IS YOU WON'T DO IT, I HAVE A FRIEND WHO WILL
ANYBODY I KNOWS

WIMPY, DARLING, WILL YOU DO LITTLE OLIVE A FAVOR?
CERTAINLY NOT!!
I KNEW I COULD DEPEND ON YOU
IT WILL TAKE YOU ONLY A MOMENT, WIMPY
I BEG PARDON. JONES IS MY NAME
I AM ONE OF THE JONES BOYS
ARE ARE

Believe It or Not! By RIPLEY

TIED THE A MIDDLE TO A HOLE IN THE GROUND
COIL END OF ROPE IN HOLE AND PACK TIGHTLY WITH EARTH
"Cy" Young
PITCHED 874 GAMES
WON 511 OF THEM

KERRY DRAKE—By Alfred Andriola

I HEARD PETEY, SKIPPY, ANGEL-FACE THERE TRY LIFE'S ALL UP AT MARK MUST'S SPACE!
TONIGHT BUT THEY'LL FIND NOTHING ON HIM TO PUT A FINGER ON ME!
SOON AS IT'S DARK, WE'LL GO UP TO SPEC'S PLACE SO YOU CAN CHANGE CLOTHES! THAT GOLF OUTFIT IS POISON NOW, SEE?
THERE'S A LUMP ON YOUR CHIN—AND SO AM ONE, TOO, KERRY! LET'S GO HOME!
GO AHEAD, GABBY! I WANT TO DO THINGS WITH THE DEAD GUMMEN'S GLASSES!
WHO IS HE? AND WHY DID HE MURDER OLD GUM? WE MAY HAVE THE ANSWER RIGHT HERE!
D. PLATES

CRANBERRY BOGGS—By Don Dean

CRANBERRY IS NOW A PASSENGER ABOARD AN OLD STEAM STEAMER WHICH IS EMPLOYED AS A HIDEOUT BY THE "DEN SMITHING RACKETEERS"
G-G-GOLLY—THIS SHIP MUST CONTAIN ENOUGH GOLD TO BUILD A SHOE!
SUFFERIN' SARDINES! IT DID AN ADMIRABLE JOB—A PERFECTLY ANATOMICAL CAMOUFLAGE!
GEE!
—AIN'T I GAVE HOT STRIKE BACK, BEIN' THAT I'M SUNK'S KING TA DUMB ANNY-MALS—HERE TO THAT WORLD—
LAP LAP

SUNFLOWER STREET—By T. Little and T. Sims

DE HEAD-MAN FISH HAVE A AWFUL TEMPER DIS YEAR, PAP HENRY—I BLIEVES HE'S MEANER DAN DEY SAYS HIS GRANDADDY WUS—ONCE HIS GRANDADDY COAX A MAN OUT DERE WHERE DEY AIN'T NO BOTTOM TO BE LAKE AN' TURN HIS BOAT OVER
DAT WOODEN HAVE BEEN SO BAD BUT HE TOUK DE RUN BY DE HEELS AN' DOVE WID HIM, PAP HENRY
WELL, WHOS GOIN' WID ME?